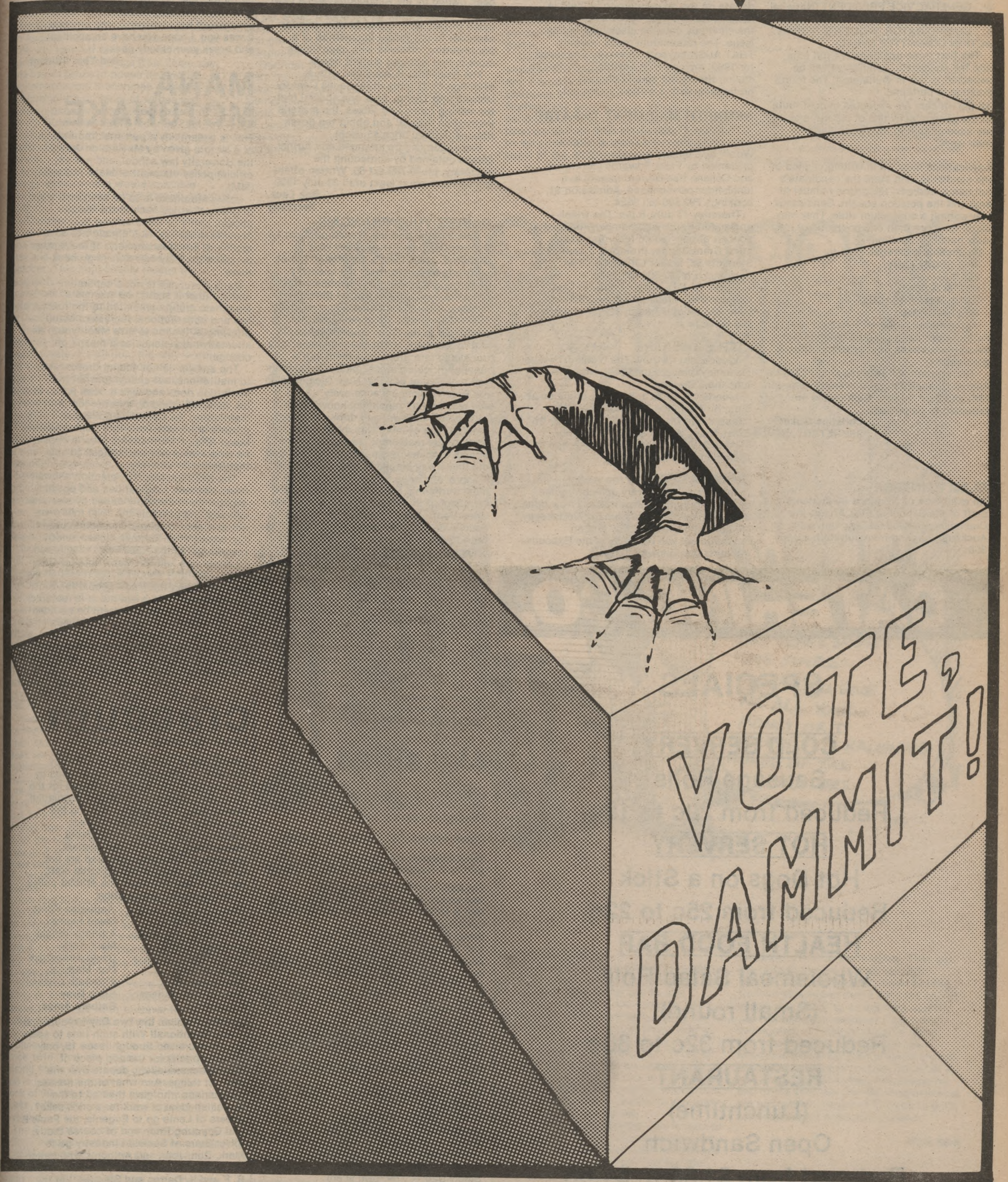


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# CRACCUM

UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
17 JUL 1990  
GENERAL LIBRARY



**Inside: Special Election Special Budget  
Edition Special Short Story Winner Specially  
Hika Reid for Arts Editor**



# notice board

**APPLICATIONS** are now being called for the following NZUSA National Officer positions for 1981.

1. PRESIDENT
2. EDUCATION AND WELFARE VICE PRESIDENT
3. GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT (National and International Affairs)
4. CO-ORDINATOR, WOMEN'S RIGHTS ACTION COMMITTEE (WRAC)

The first three positions are full time and the successful candidates will be expected to live in Wellington. The fourth position is part-time.

All the officers are expected to contribute to the general activities of NZUSA and all are accountable to the Association for their work.

Applications must be in writing, signed by the candidate, and state the candidate's full name, address, telephone number (if any) and the position sought. Candidates may submit a curriculum vitae. They may stand for more than one position but may only hold one position.

Applications must be sent to:  
THE SECRETARY,  
NZUSA,  
P.O. BOX 9047,  
COURTENAY PLACE,  
WELLINGTON

Applications close on 9 August 1980. Further information can be gained from the above address or your local students association.

The election will take place at NZUSA's August Council, Otago University, between 19th and 23rd August. Candidates are expected to be present.

Christine McLean  
SECRETARY, NZUSA

## ELAM PAINTERS

An exhibition of paintings by students and staff of the School of Fine Arts at the Councillors Service Gallery, University of Auckland, running from July 14th to July 25th.

## EXTRA SPECIAL NOTICE:

Next week's CRACCUM will contain the policy statements and photos for candidates for the positions of Treasurer 1980 and SRC Chairperson 1980. Nominations closed after we went to print for this issue. Also included will be a debate on the referendum to be held in conjunction with the above elections and the elections detailed elsewhere in this issue. The referendum reads, roughly, THAT AUSA boycott University Challenge for 1980. Anyone with anything sensible to say on the matter should contact us, preferably with a written statement.

## KENNETH MAIDMENT THEATRE

Thursday 17 July, 1 pm. The moving song-cycle 'From the Diary of Virginia Woolf' by Dominic Argento will be presented by Flora Edwards (contralto) and Colleen Rae-Gerrard (piano) in a lunch-hour performance. Admission \$1, bookings 792-300 ext 9624.

Thursday 17 July, 8 pm. The widely applauded Karl Heinz Company present a concert of new music featuring guest artist Grant Cooper (trumpet). Tickets \$5, Students \$2, Senior Citizens \$3. For bookings, Ph 792-300 ext 9624.

Friday 18 July, 1 pm. 'Friday at One' Kenneth Weir presents a free lunchtime piano recital of works by Haydn, Debussy and Ginastera.

## LITTLE THEATRE

Wednesday 16 July. The 'Violent Theatre Company' present the Wednesday free lunchtime theatre.

Monday 21 to 26 July, 1 pm; and also at 5 pm on Thursday 24 and Friday 25, 'Masses and Man', an expressive play by Ernst Toller. A play about revolution. Tickets \$1.50, students \$1. Production by Diploma in Drama students.

**NOMINATIONS** for the vacant positions on the Library sub-committee and Audio-Visual committee are now open. Nominations close at 5 pm on Wednesday 16 July with the Secretary and an appointment will be made at the Executive Meeting the following night.

## IBM STANDALONE COMPOSER-TYPESETTER

The Students Association is interested in receiving offers for the purchase of its six year old I.B.M. typesetter. The machine is in good condition for its age, having been owned by the Association since new and having had only one operator for much of that time. It had been in regular use prior to our recent acquisition of a photo-setting machine with capabilities more in line with our current needs.

The typesetter is equipped with a selection of 32 fonts in the faces Century, Univers and Theme, plus one special font for making forms and tables, the maker's instruction manual and about ten dozen ribbons (normal price \$3 each).

Inspection can be arranged and further details obtained by contacting the Secretary, ph 30-789 ext 85. Written offers will be received at least until 23 July 1980.

Bob Lack,  
Secretary

## PARLEZ-VOUS FRANCAIS

Two months ago the French gunboat La Dunkerquoise paid a courtesy visit to Gisborne. Apart from a handful of Values party supporters from up the coast performing a perfunctory demonstration on the quayside the arrival of the boat received little attention let alone courtesy. However some of the crew found their way down to the Open Door Restaurant and found there not only a menu specially translated into French for them, but a number of local French-speaking residents and a selection of wine, New Zealand wine not French wine, because every self-respecting Frenchman knows that wine does not travel and drinks the local product. The evening was magnifique, the walls of the restaurant resounded to the strains of matelots singing 'Allouette', and the finale was staged by members of the Mongrel Mob who found the foreigners most intriguing. So stimulated were the members of the co-operative that runs the Open Door (alias Gisborne Liberal Arts Faculty or GisLarf since April 1st of this year) that it was decided to hold a full-on French conversational weekend just preceding Bastille Day. The programme is not concrete as yet but so far includes films, a dinner-dance, a tour of the Thorpes 100 acre mixed farm run entirely on Clydesdale power, a fire work display mime and lots of food and drink. All in French. No English. Anyone unable to speak a word of French is welcome to attend just to find out what it must have felt like to be a Maori when the English arrived. Further details in the form of leaflets are available from the University French Department or direct from GisLarf, 2 Lowe Street, Gisborne.

## classified

**Maths and Chemistry Tutor**  
Chris Aitken please ring Estelle von Sturmer. Ext 9913 or 488-241.

**Organ wanted.** Old. Gareth, Ph 504-203.

**Bass Guitarist and Drummer** wanted to join with Guitarer. Ring 504-203 for Gareth.

**For Sale:** Series 9 AWA amplifier; Nakamichi 500 cassette deck (duel tracer); Bell & Howell Filmsonic XL movie camera; Cassettes:- (Peter Gabriel) Peter Gabriel (1) Led Zeppelin - Led Zeppelin I, Led Zeppelin III, Houses of the Holy, Presence. King Crimson - Red, Lizard, U.S.A. Arlo Guthrie - Arlo. Deep Purple - Made in Japan, Who do we think we are. Santana - Moonflower.

Walter Carlos - Switched on Bach II Jethro Tull - Thick as a brick, Too old to rock'n'roll etc.

Mannfred Mann's Earth Band - The silence. Monty Python - Monty Python and the Holy Grail.

Mike Oldfield - Ommadawn Helen Reddy - Greatest hits

Rice & Lloyd Weber - Evita

John Sebastian - Welcome back

Spooky Toioth - The mirror

Steely Dan - The royal scam

Stephen Stills - Illegal stills

Strawbs - Grave new world

Uriah Heep - Best of Uriah Heep

Rick Wakeman - No earthly connection.

Wings - Wings over America

Wishbone Ash - locked in, Front page news.

Ring KEVIN at 373-106 or call in at A.U.S.A. office.

## TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

On Friday 27th June my husband and I attended a function at the University. We parked in the Student car park. That seems reasonable as I am a student. Half way home along the Southern Motorway it became obvious that 2/3rds of a tank of petrol had disappeared. Some of the more brilliant of you may be able to prove it evaporated but I believe it was pinched. If it was you, I hope you have an accident and break your bloody neck.

2nd Year Student

## MANA MOTUHAKE

This is essentially a personal impression of a lecture given by Mr Rata on July 2 at the University law school, and not an official policy statment of Mana Motuhake (MM).

Mana Motuhake is to be seen as a way of giving prestige back to the Maori people, partly by transforming N.Z. into a bi-cultural society, N.Z. should not be a replica of European society, 'if that's what people want, they can always go back there'.

Mana Motuhake is not a separatist entity, rather it should be seen as a legitimate group committed to the rule of law and constitutional redress of Maori grievances. It aims to give Maori youth an alternative to violence as a means of change.

The answer 'is not adding brown faces to institutions, but changing what the institution does and who it does it for'. In his view MM could do a better job of distributing the 63 million dollars at present administered by the Department of Maori Affairs. Furthermore Maoris should be empowered and encouraged to help themselves in this way.

The Northern Maori by-election showed many electoral irregularities and possibly negligence of statutory duties by electoral officers. For example the 1980 rolls were not available for public inspection until two weeks after the rolls closed, which contributed to the 2,500 votes disallowed.

Labour has had the Maori vote for forty years, now they should support MM as a way of helping the Maori people fend for themselves. If and when mana is restored to the Maori people there will be no need for MM. Finally MM is not anti-labour, simply pro-Maori. Mr Rata had no MM policy outlines (at the printers) which limited any wider discussion of Mana Motuhake's political future.

Jason Kemp

## craccum

CRACCUM Volume 54 Issue 15

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Photographer.....	Elizabeth Leyland
Distribution Manager.....	Brian Gray
Typesetter.....	Barbara Amos

Death in Venice: the Two Day Layout! And it was intentional! With such time to spare the team cruised through Issue 15, only pausing briefly for the odd piece of dialectic materialistic debate over the titles of things. And what of the tireless proletarians who gave their all to the social(ist) ideal of work for work's sake? Orders of Lenin go to Eugenie, the Pauls B and G, young Brian and of course Biddy. Silver Stars of Socialist Industry go to Mark, Don, John and Anthony; who better to receive Medals of Merit than Jill, Davids B, F and K, Darren and Shiralee. Let the trumpets sound as Peter and Helen advance to claim the Badge of Worker's Strength, and the spotlight now falls on Katherine as the great Chair/Santa Claus hands her the scroll and chain of Socialist Leadership. Let us all sing 'Forward Together, Comrades!' before we crawl off home to sleep. And I hope Thomas Mann isn't too upset.

# CATERING CO.

## SPECIALS

### COLD SERVERY

Sausage Rolls

Reduced from 20c to 18c

### HOT SERVERY

Hot Dogs on a Stick

Reduced from 25c to 22c

### HEALTH FOOD BAR

Wholemeal Salad Roll

(Small round)

Reduced from 32c to 30c

### RESTAURANT

(Lunchtime)

Open Sandwich

Reduced from \$1.80 to \$1.65

**Support your Catering Company  
and help keep prices down**



# FINE TUNING?

Rob Muldoon's eleventh budget got off to a great start when the Speaker was required to call for a physical division before being allowed to actually be heard. The usual rambling drone about people having to work harder and encouraging industries to be more efficient went on and on before he finally got into the guts of the matter. The first announcement was a General Wage order of 4%, implemented on August 1. Neat, eh! However, by the time you take off taxation, which remained constant for the average New Zealander, and the increase in prices before its implementation, it becomes a token gesture to the problem of wages not keeping pace with inflation. Interest rates for the Rural Bank were reduced slightly, meaning that Farmers don't have to put themselves quite so heavily in debt just to survive.

An extremely small announcement that Energy development would continue passed virtually unnoticed. Development in Methanol and CNG fuels will be continuing.

The basis of Superannuation payments was changed slightly, being paid out in May and November instead of in April and October. This supposedly means the recipients will get cost of living adjustments five months earlier than before, but they could, under certain circumstances, get them a month later.

Health got a 20% increase in funds, but because the 'economic miracle' gave us record levels of inflation, it's only worth 2% in real terms. The actual allocation was a total of \$749 million - about nine percent of the total government expenditure. Then comes the one which students had been waiting for. EDUCATION. After much ado talking about total spending being \$1241 million, most of which is being given to primary and secondary education, came the news of student bursaries. The TSG stays at the pitiful level of \$23, and the SHG anomaly remains, exactly the same bureaucracy wise, but with a level of \$20 available for distribution instead of \$17. How exceedingly generous of the Minister.

Auckland got some reasonable news in that Tourism got a boost. Hotel developments in their first year are now eligible for cash refunds of any loss they make, given in the form of a tax free grant. Knowing the current economic circumstances I can see the Government paying out a fair amount here.

Air New Zealand got given a grant (indirectly) so that they can replace some of their old low-seater planes with big new ones, like Boeing 767's for example. That should please Morrie Davis and his cohorts.

Then came the major announcement of the night - Taxation. No direct taxation relief was forthcoming, but the indirect sales tax hike that had been predicted was implemented in certain areas. Alcohol and tobacco, which Muldoon described as adding to the social cost of NZ, got their taxes increased quite heavily. Ciggies now cost 7c a pack more, and the average jug of grog now burns a hole in your pocket about the size of a \$1.28 cheque. Spirits went up 4 to 5 cents per nip, fortified wines (eg sherry and port) went on a 40% rise, while all other wines stayed constant in price.

Cleaning fluids and detergents etc had a tax of 10% slapped on, which won't help the average household too much. Photographic film had a 40% sales tax added. Yachts and similar sea-going craft with a value of less than \$5000 got their tax eliminated.

However, the main surprise was a hike of 5% in Air New Zealand fares, which means that if you want to travel from Auckland to Wellington it will cost you \$67 one way.

Cheque duty went up for the first time since 1915 (that one caused a few laughs among some of the politicians in the house) and is now 5c a cheque. How much a book of 30, the standard size for most banks, will cost, was not immediately revealed.

The Government has now decided in its infinite wisdom that you have to earn over \$11,500 a year before you must put a tax return in. The old level of \$2600 caused so many administrative hassles over chasing up \$2 and \$3 owing that they took the step of excluding more than 50% of the general public. What's the bet that come next June only the people able to beat the system and get a refund put in a return?

Because inflation went up more than the boffins expected, the Estate Duty

package announced last year gets sped up a bit. As of April 1 1981, estates of less than \$250,000 value don't have to pay out.

The old single income rebate got eliminated but is repackaged as a low income rebate. Now, if the combined earnings of a family with dependents are less than \$8,200 they can claim a rebate of \$9 per week. It reduces by 12c for every dollar above \$8,200 until the time when you get to \$12,100 when the rebate disappears completely.

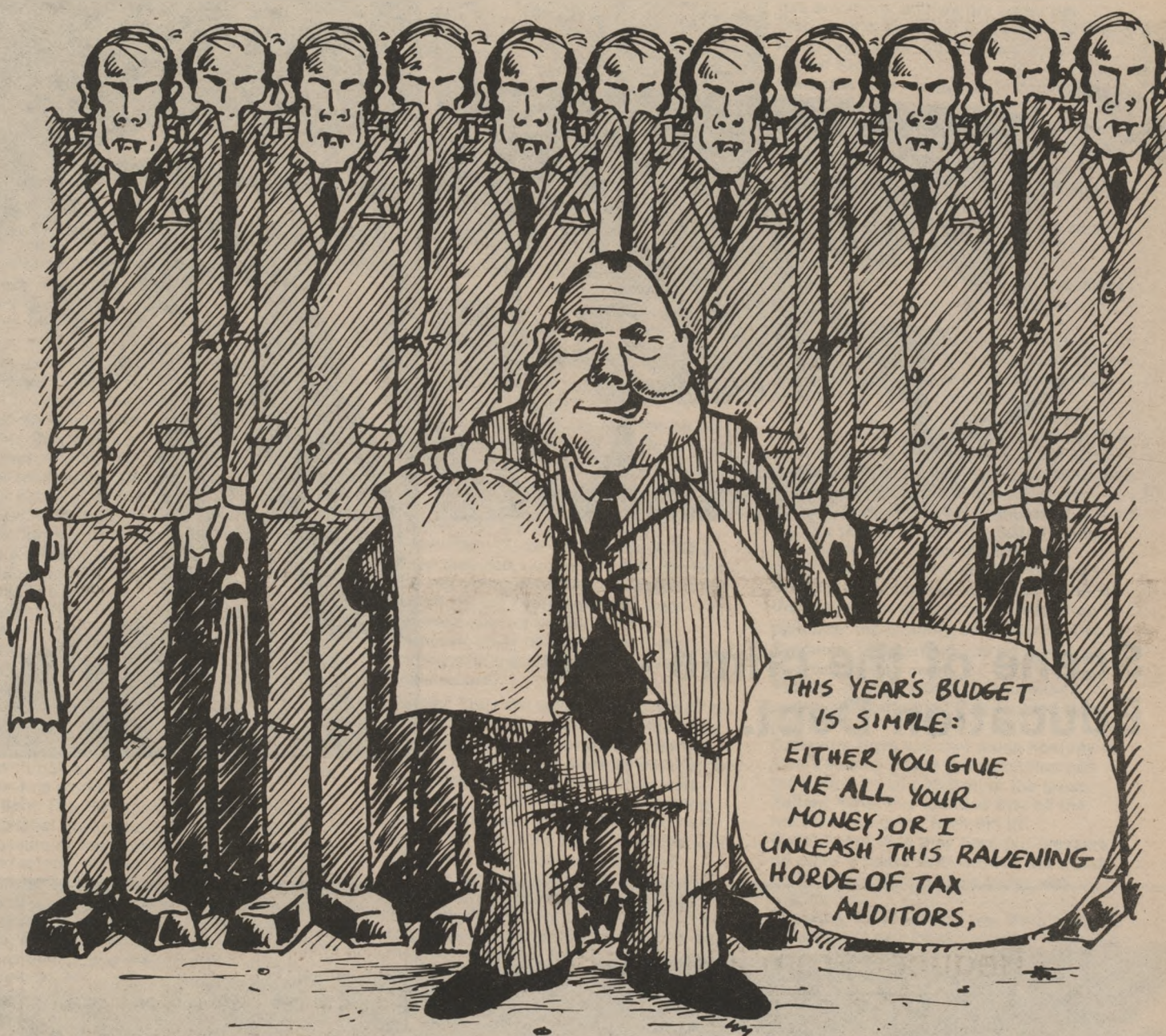
The Post Office made a profit again last year, but because it wasn't enough to cover the Railways deficit (my words, not Muldoon's) the postal charges got put up again. As from October 1 it will cost you 20 cents to write to your old grandmother in Hokitika, or to your tutor explaining why you dropped out of your course because

automatically. A grant of \$43 per week would certainly be better than the appalling farce that is currently 'administered'. The fact that very little of the 32% increase goes to Universities just goes to show students and others will once again be forced to pick up the tab created by inflation and under-funding. At least we've still got SCSP schemes so that we can all survive over the Christmas break.

Overall this budget just isn't strong enough. Bill Rowling called it a non-event, and Bruce Beetham described it as shuffling it around but not doing anything. Nothing has been done to alleviate the serious unemployment problem which has been part of our lives since 1976, except by way of a minute scheme to retrain some of the unemployed (or should that

be sufficient for the persistent mis-fire (also known as inflation and unemployment) to be cured. Perhaps if we had a new engine, or used a different lubricant, we might get somewhat closer to the machine of perfection put forward some five years ago by a well known leader. The machine needs some replacement parts. I can't see it lasting out too well over the eighties unless some radical surgery takes place.

It is interesting to note that some of the pre-budget expectations didn't eventuate. Many people predicted an increase in petrol prices. Not this time - but wait a few weeks and see it go up yet again. Most people, possibly influenced by Roger Douglas, predicted a small change in personal tax, but excluding the provision for actually putting a return in, nothing



you were off studying grass seeds in Invercargill. It wasn't that long ago that you only had to pay 4 cents for a letter. My guess is that you can expect phone charges to go up soon.

And that was that. No more hacking about with prices and policy, only the consolidated account to go. Government budgets to spend \$8971 million in 1980-81, an 18% increase, while income will be \$1260 million behind that.

So what does it all mean? Students will not be happy with it even though spending on Education went up by 32.2%, believe it or not. Most of it will go to the grass roots level, namely Primary and Secondary schools, with Teacher trainees for Secondary schools getting a mention, too.

But still Merv and Rob persist with the misguided idea that the TSG is the most wonderful thing to happen to University students since the advent of terms regulations. If they are prepared to cut out the bureaucratic hassles caused by chasing up \$2 and \$3 tax offenders (see above) then surely they should give the poor, hardworking student the SHG

be unemployable?).

The tax on Photography totally puzzles me. If Muldoon wanted to raise funds, he could easily raise petrol prices and incorporate the price rise currently being asked for by station owners. A price of 59-60 cents per litre would be somewhat similar in revenue gaining ability, and wouldn't affect sales that much. A roll of standard 35mm film (36 exposures) will now cost about \$5.60 which is pretty steep for your average photographer. If Craccum doesn't have as many photos for the rest of the year you'll know why.

One aspect of the Budget that is sure to please fans of 'those horrible pop groups' is that records and tapes were untouched. Even if Muldoon hasn't yet realised that Mi-Sex, Split Enz et al are able to earn us export revenue, at least he hasn't put the tax up. Perhaps he'll reduce it one day - but I can't really see it.

This budget can best be described as a 'fine-tuning' budget. The machine that is the New Zealand economy needs a lot of adjustment to its mechanics, but the oiling it has been given doesn't prove to

has been done for the majority. They got the change toward indirect tax right, though. Rumours had also been floating up from Wellington that a 10% tax on net assets was going to be implemented if you wanted to go overseas. This hasn't eventuated, at least for the time being.

It is also plainly obvious that the measures that Muldoon has made are not enough. It would not surprise me at all to see a mini-budget coming out before the end of the year. Another fit of adjustments are undoubtedly required to come to grips with our current economic malaise.

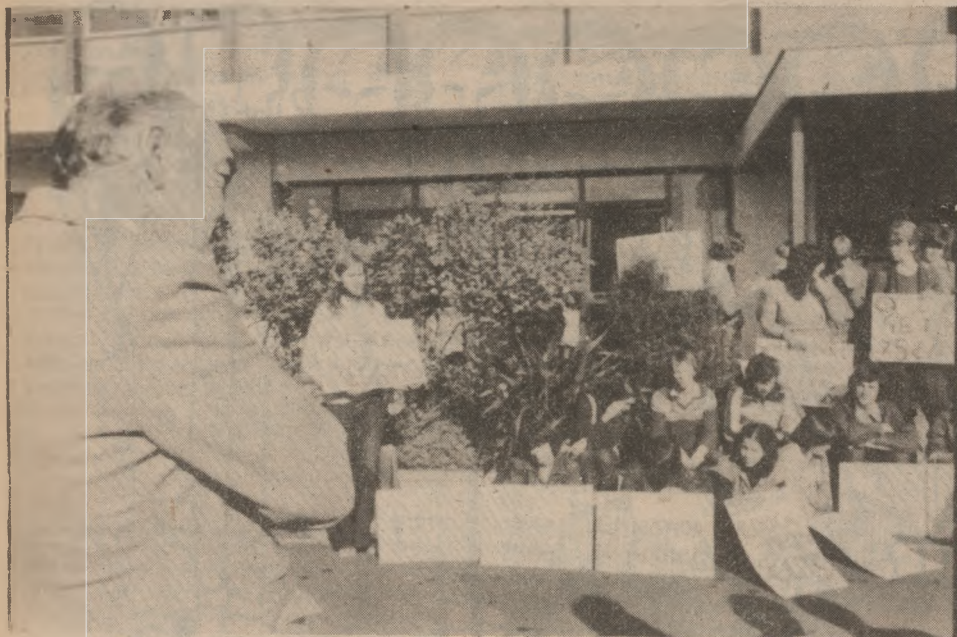
Mark Kerly



# The Picket

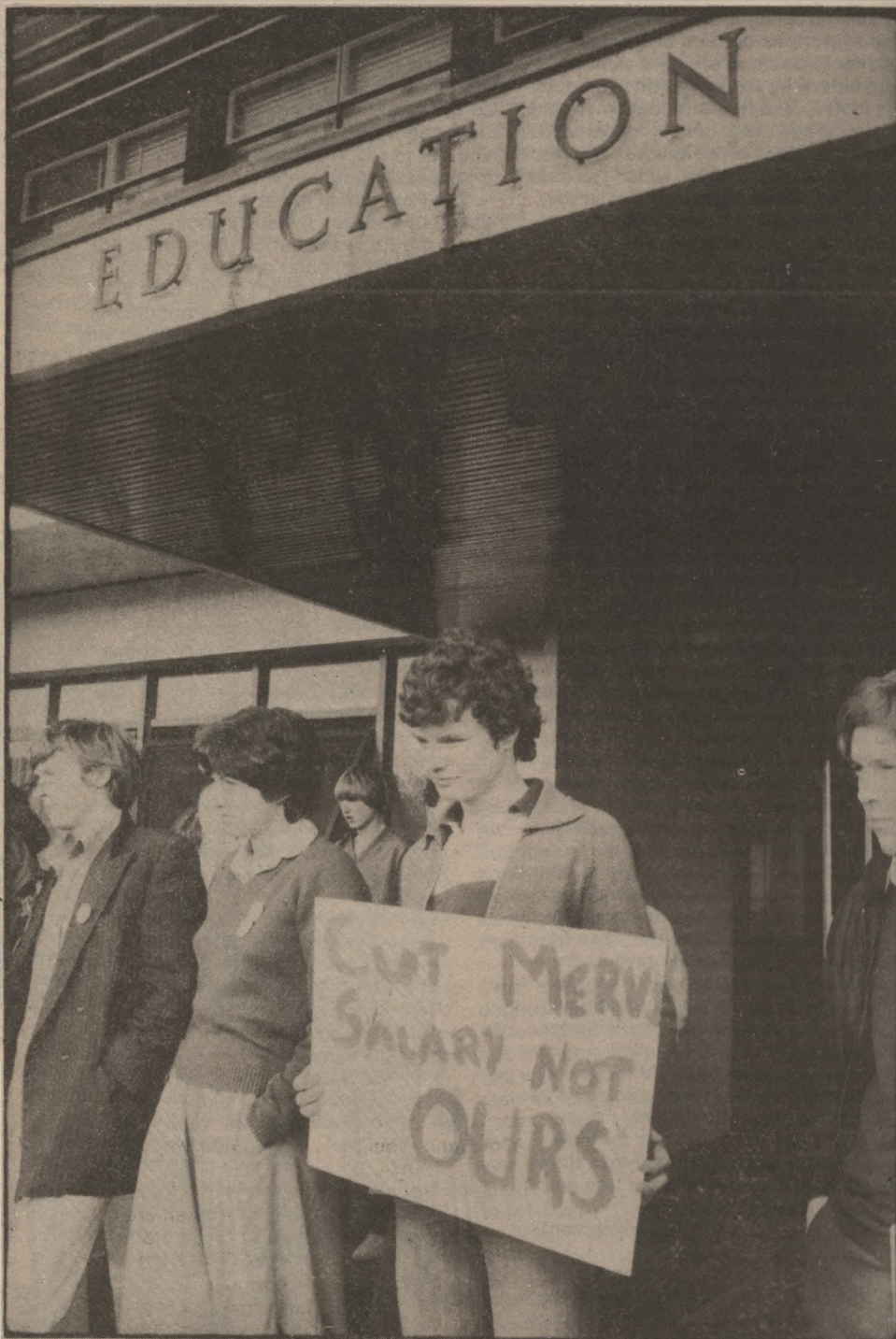


Elizabeth Leyland

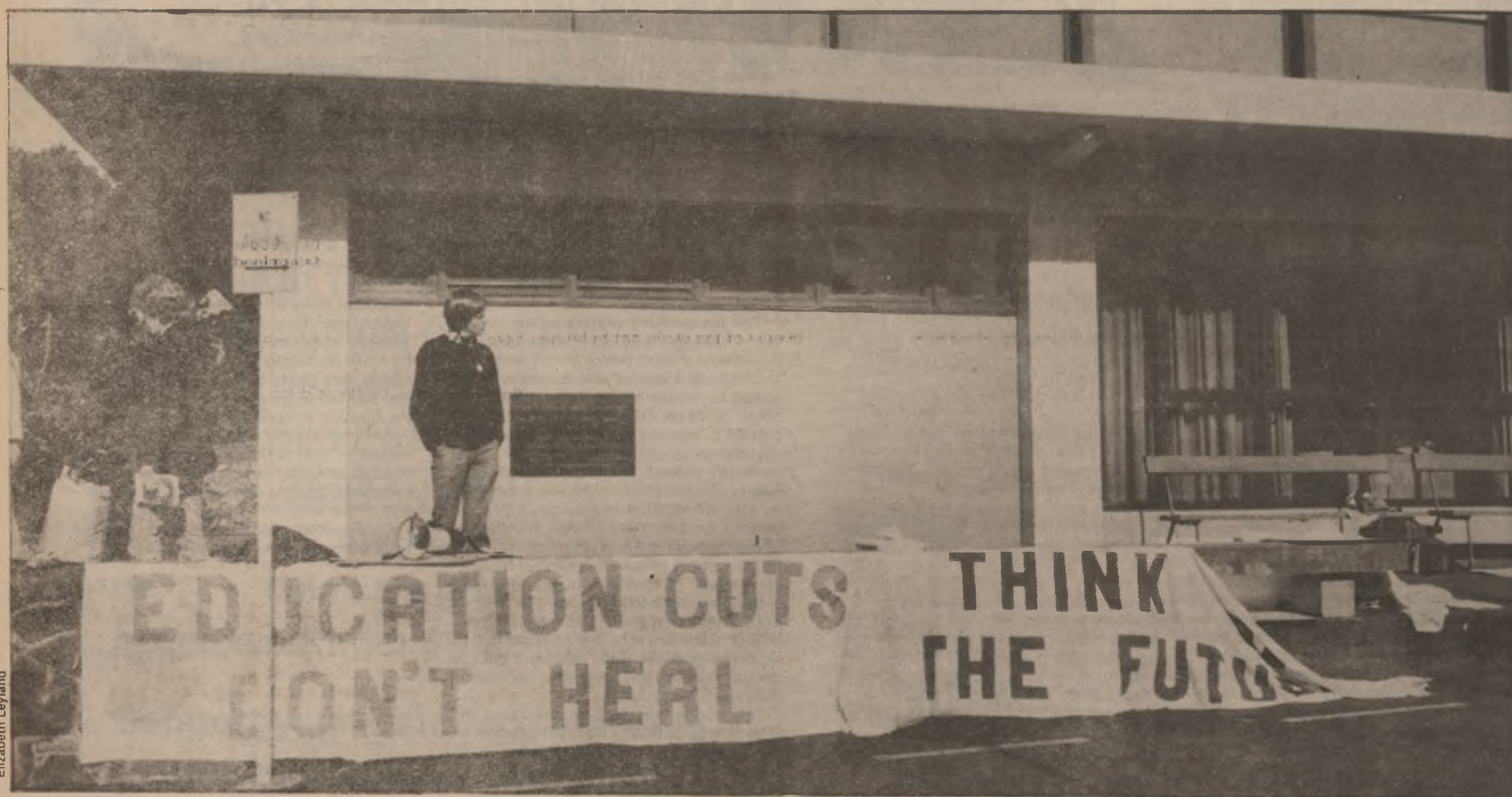


Elizabeth Leyland

Scene of the crime - the Education Dept.



Elizabeth Leyland



Elizabeth Leyland

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# Blame It On The Yanks

Fatima Fallahi is a young Iranian Socialist, in New Zealand on a speaking tour arranged by Socialist Action. She spoke to Katherine White and David Faulls of Craccum about her experiences in Iran, the Iranian approach to the captive American Embassy staff, and the Iranian position in world affairs.

**Craccum:** In spite of your opposition to the Shah, you were jailed under the Bakhtiar regime. Why was this?

**Fallahi:** The case had been framed up by ex-Savak agents; when we were in prison the students took over the American Embassy and found the documents which showed this, and we were released. All the case was a frameup by ex-Savak agents and the Prosecutor who put us in life imprisonment, he has escaped to the United States now.

**Craccum:** What exactly were the charges against you?

**Fallahi:** They said that we were terrorists, and were involved in the firing of the pipelines in the south of Iran - by that time we were in prison and it wasn't true. Our party was legal, our paper was legal by that time, and we were simply selling the paper and our literature, and talking to the workers about our programme. Then they found out that we didn't have any guns, and were opposed to any destruction of the pipelines anywhere inside the country, so they let us go.

**Craccum:** Would you return to Iran now?

**Fallahi:** Yes. And there is not going to be any problem. Because everything is finished.

**Craccum:** What sort of role had you played up to the overthrow of the Shah?

**Fallahi:** When I was in exile in the United States I was working with the Committee of Workers' Organisations, the Committee for Artistic and Intellectual Freedom in Iran, and for the release of the hundreds of thousands of political prisoners in Iran, and we worked closely with Amnesty International. Then I went back to Iran in February 1979 and participated in the demonstrations there, and I was in the insurrection. I was one of the people who went to open the prison doors and free the political prisoners; it was a very good time for me after five years fighting for this, seeing the political prisoners out of prison. Then I went to Ak, the city in the south, and I was active in our local revolutionary party there, organising.

**Craccum:** So you would say that there is more political freedom in Iran?

**Fallahi:** Yes, there is. The parties are legal in Iran, which we never had under the Shah's regime. We have freedom of the press, like the Marxist press; we had a debate last year, where a socialist had a debate with President Banisadr and we were talking about our programme on tv. It was a good debate. There is freedom of speech; we can organise our meetings and the Government permits this. There are other groups which are active, their papers are legal. The minorities have their own papers published in their own language too, so we gained a lot and there is much more freedom right now.

**Craccum:** Iran has had a lot of criticism in the Western press, especially over the US Embassy, how do you view this?

**Fallahi:** The things that they are saying about Iran, as I read it in the press over there and elsewhere in Newsweek, Time; they are lying about our country, they are saying that our revolution is a reactionary revolution, which it is not. It is a very progressive revolution, because - although it is not perfect - we have gained a lot. The workers gained; the minimum wage has doubled now, women are freer, they are armed and participating in the military, the peasants have gained their land, the workers have organised their own independent structures, like the councils in the factories, where there are district committees. So in my mind I feel they are lying, and trying to stop our advanced revolution, that's why we are criticised so much.

We can criticise the Government in Iran, and we never could criticise the Shah. If we did we were likely to go to prison, with torture and execution for political prisoners. But now you can criticise the Government and if there is something wrong in any particular area you can say so without fear, and solve the problem.

**Craccum:** You say that women are better off now. The wearing of the veil - the chador - has received a great deal of publicity here.

**Fallahi:** The majority of women in Iran do wear a chador - it's no big deal over there. A few people are refusing to wear it, and nobody is going to hurt them for that, they are not under pressure from the



Elizabeth Leyland

Government to put their chadors on. But millions of women in Iran do wear them, and under the Shah's regime they thought they could westernise the country by simply making the chador illegal, and the police started to remove women's chadors on the street. Everyone was angry at this, and so they asked for freedom to wear what they wanted. The chador is a custom in our country, like sari in India, so that the main point is not what the women in our country are wearing, but what they think. And what they are saying is that we are fighting US imperialism, and we can do it wearing a chador just as well.

**Craccum:** Would you wear one if you were back in Iran?

**Fallahi:** Not all the time, but when I go to places where the majority of women are wearing it, then I put one on too, because I feel better than when I don't have one.

**Craccum:** Could you explain how the overall political structure works, how power is spread among the people? You've got the President, Parliament, and Revolutionary Councils - could you explain how this works?

**Fallahi:** The Government of Banisadr is a capitalist government, but it is under the pressure of the people. They are asking for land reform, and so on. The Government is there to solve the people's problems, and if they can't, then there is revolutionary action. The Revolutionary Guards were redistributing land to the peasants and the Government said they should wait, and they said, No, if we want to do it we should do it now, and went ahead.

**Craccum:** What has happened to other institutions such as the Juridical department, the priests are at the top and then the judges, lawyers, prosecutors, but the juridical system is governed mostly by the priests. They make the final decisions.

**Craccum:** Have there been many conflicts with people who aren't Moslem or who don't belong to the majority sect disagreeing with judicial decisions.

**Fallahi:** No, provocateurs would say that it is conflict between Marxists, Christians, and so on, with Moslems, but the consciousness of the people is such that they will not be taken in by that, and they have said: conflict is between the rich people and the poor, and so there are not racial or religious conflicts. There is tolerance; they can discuss any point on which they disagree with each other.

Provocateurs will try and provoke people, say at a meeting, against a Marxist or another minority group member, but people know who they are, and isolate them.

**Craccum:** Do you see any chance of the conflict with the USA over the hostages being resolved?

**Fallahi:** The Moslem students following the mass line say that they are going to let Parliament make the decision on the hostages, but the majority of Iranian people think that they should keep the hostages until the Shah has been extradited. The hostages are to put on trial if this does not happen. I don't know what

decision Parliament will make, but most of the representatives have been saying that they are going to keep the hostages until the Shah is returned, or if not put the hostages on trial.

**Craccum:** What will you do with the Shah when he is returned?

**Fallahi:** We are going to put him on trial and show people around the world what he did for 26 years. All the executions and all the torture that he was responsible for, the money that was stolen from our country, and the role of the US Government in our country since 1953 when they had a coup to install the Shah. It is not going to be just the Shah's trial, but all the US Presidents that were involved over the years.

**Craccum:** What is the status of the hostages in the eyes of the Iranian Government?

**Fallahi:** They are spies. There were 67 of them, but when the students didn't find any documents, any evidence that the blacks or the women were spies, that they were simply working there, they were released. The 50 remaining are getting good treatment - we don't want to hurt them - we just want them to tell the truth about why they were spying in our country, and explain to the people what their role was, which part they were involved in the military or the navy.

**Craccum:** I find that hard to believe, that they were released simply because they were black, or a women.

**Fallahi:** We still have some of the women, who were working as spies in Iran; it was only those that we had no documentary evidence to indicate that they were spies that we let go. The ones who were simply secretarial staff, the guards on the door, people in that capacity we let go. There are still some blacks being held too.

**Craccum:** Do you see any real chance of the Shah being forced to return?

**Fallahi:** I hope so; we are asking the people of the world not to let him have any refuge in their country, because he is a murderer, and people around the world should sympathise with our revolution, so really he is not going to have any chance.

**Craccum:** That will take some time won't it?

**Fallahi:** I think so

**Craccum:** How much did the Shah actually take with him when he went?

**Fallahi:** In the last year, it was \$20 billion. But for 26 years he was stealing our oil money; we are a very rich country, but when you come over to Iran and see the life of the common people, they are extremely poor. He and his family stole all of our money - his sister is in France right now - so we want all of our money back too.

**Craccum:** How could you get that money returned?

**Fallahi:** Most of that money is in the US and some in Switzerland, and we are asking for it, we have requested the US Government to return that. If it is not returned, we will cut off oil supplies to those countries.

**Craccum:** Do you think that is going to be effective, when the US can get oil from other countries?

**Fallahi:** Yes, it will be effective. If it wasn't, the US Government would not have shown so much hostility to us. They blockade us, they have tried military intervention in our country. They don't care about those 50 hostages; 7 of their men were killed when they attempted a military raid to get the hostages out, and they didn't care about that. In the Vietnam War millions of Americans were killed. They just care about their profit and that the truth should not come out, because they know that they are guilty, and then all the people of the world will know about it. What they have done: putting a blockade on Iran, and pressuring other Governments to boycott us, the military intervention, show that the US Government does care about our oil.

**Craccum:** Does Iran feel threatened by Russia at all; you don't feel that you're having to play off the 2 superpowers?

**Fallahi:** No, Russia is not going to buy our gas any more, and we are under her blockade too, so she doesn't like our revolution either, but it is not like the United States.

**Craccum:** How are events in Afghanistan viewed?

**Fallahi:** The feeling of the people is that they should let the people in Afghanistan decide about that, but should there be intervention by the US, then things would become very different.

**Craccum:** You think the revolution should go further still?

**Fallahi:** Sure, everyday.

**Craccum:** How far did the Shah succeed in westernising the country during his 26 years in power?

**Fallahi:** He has westernised part of Teheran, which is 500 families, and the rest were exploited and oppressed. He was talking all the time about westernising the country, but it wasn't true. If you go to Teheran, you can see the difference. The people living in the south of the city lived in very bad conditions, but the people in the north were living in beautiful houses and apartments. It was just for that 1000 families, 500 of whom fled the country when the Shah was overthrown. There are still 500 families living in those houses, and the feeling is that there should be another revolution to take over the property of those rich people.

**Craccum:** What would you do if you returned to Iran now?

**Fallahi:** -I work, writing in our weekly paper, 'Worker', and I'll be looking for a job.

**Craccum:** Have you met much hostility in New Zealand, where the revolution has received a lot of criticism in the press.

**Fallahi:** What I've found is that all the hostility has come from the US Government, and they have put pressure on other Governments around the world, but the people who I talk to are very friendly.

**Craccum:** How easy do you think it will be to keep Iran free from American influence and culture?

**Fallahi:** That depends on what kind of a government we have, but in this situation, with the struggle of the people, I think we are going to make it - because they are so hostile to the US Government, and we have friendly relations with the Palestinian people and Cuba. I don't know how long it will take, but the people of Iran are united and they are determined to finish the struggle.

**Craccum:** What about relations with Turkey and Iraq?

**Fallahi:** Between the people of Iran, and the people of Turkey or Iraq there is no hostility. That is between the Governments, and it reflects directly the US involvement. They are provoking the Iraqi Government against us. Yet there was a demonstration of solidarity with us in Iraq, so we are not worried about the situation. Between the peoples of these countries there is sympathy; the people in Turkey too are struggling against their Government. All people around the world who are struggling should be in sympathy.

**Craccum:** You don't feel worried by the situation?

**Fallahi:** No. We have 20 million armed people training under the Revolutionary Guard; and we ask countries all around the world to support us, to remember the Vietnam War, and to oppose any military intervention in our country.

I would like to say that my people want the solidarity of your people, and we appeal to you to oppose any blockade of our country. And don't believe the press which is saying that our revolution is not progressive.



## sayings from the big A



On the Manner of Eating and Drinking

Drinking wine or alcoholic beverages is a mortal sin, and is strictly forbidden. Whoever consumes an alcoholic beverage retains only a part of his soul, that part of it which is deformed and nasty; he is damned by God, His archangels, His prophets, and His believers. Such a man's daily prayers are rejected by God for forty days. On the day of the resurrection of the dead, his face will turn black, his tongue will hang out of his mouth, his saliva will run down his chest, and he will remain forever thirsty.

Elizabeth Leyland

From "Sayings of the Ayatollah Khomeini", translated from the Persian by Jean-Marie Xaviere.

Monday June 30 was a particularly shitty wet and windy lunchtime, and the caf was crammed with bedraggled students and soggy lunchbags as Dun Mihaka addressed the student masses. Between the rain beating outside, the reverberation from the sound system and the general conversational babble, it was hard to catch what he said. This despite a massive lung capacity and a practised speaking voice that has reached audiences up and down this country for the past 10 years.

Dun Mihaka was introduced by Dianne Prince, who was recently tried for spray painting protest slogans on the Beehive at Waitangi Day. She made the point that students will 'bend over backwards to bring Isabel Allende or Fatima Fallahi out here, but aren't prepared to acknowledge the same struggles - for Maori rights or women's equality - that go on in our own country.'

Dun Mihaka himself is a powerful and humorous speaker, his talk well laced with "Jesus Christ! Shit!" and other expletives. He too made the point that people in New Zealand would rather not acknowledge the social problems of our own country, and directed his criticisms pointedly to students who 'Don't want to talk about Maori rights, its far too close to home ... You really don't want to give a damn about it'.

He referred to several well publicised cases where the system of justice in New Zealand has been shown to be questionable: the Arthur Allan Thomas case; the double suicide of the Jury Brothers in prison; the possible involvement of Venn Young in the Marginal Lands Board. Over half of the people in jail in this country are Maori or Polynesian, yet they make up only roughly 10% of the total population ... 'Either dark skinned people are more susceptible to evil, or as I suggest is the case, there is something wrong with the system of justice in this country.'

One interesting anecdote from his speech: 'My father always said to me, if you get into a fight with a Pakeha, don't kick them in the shins, don't punch them in the stomach; punch them in the head - so they get the message quicker.' However, most of the assembled masses in the caf missed even this little gem; they were too busy playing cards, feeling each other's knees under the table or swiping each others chips. Mihaka was certainly right about the lack of interest in Maori grievances and Maori rights. I just think he was being over optimistic when he said they were interested in the condition of South African blacks or aborigines, as anything outside their own cosy little ivory tower.

## pic of the week



Compulsory busing? On the way to the Education Dept picket on July 2: Bhaady Miller, Simon Wilson, Darren Davis, Stephanie Morris and Peter Shearer.

## WHO GETS TRASHED ?

David Welsh Simpson's article on disposable human relationships ('Very private lives', Listener June 7-13) was drawn to my attention by a woman in the consciousness raising group I participate in.

She had been disturbed by the impoverished view of human relationships he outlines and she asked us to question how society could be affected by the dissenting voice of our small group. These were my thoughts.

David Welsh Simpson has failed to discuss the oppression of women in his article on 'Disposable Teenage Relationships'. This is a serious omission and I would like to redress the balance. 'Teenage' women are placed under intolerable pressure to perform as sex objects. The mythology of romantic love is ruthlessly used against them so that men can enjoy sexual experience.

Intercourse is the Male 'rite of passage' into adulthood in New Zealand. The woman participant is required to be submissive and passive. Her role is to satisfy the man. Society does not acknowledge a young woman's right to sexuality, instead she is weighted down with the responsibility for pregnancy and encouraged to wait for fulfillment in marriage. In marriage the woman is expected to focus on child bearing, in this way her sexual desire is not threatening to the man. The need for orgasm is secondary to the conceiving of babies. The woman's passion is trivialized.

A woman who will not sacrifice her passion to the traditional role stereotype and participates in premarital sex with more than one male partner: is usually a victim of the 'double standard'! A good example of this is a father who tells his daughters "Do as I say, not as I do".

Masters and Johnson have shown, a woman cannot be satisfied by the penetration of a penis. Men have been taught to deny this; so a woman who embarks on promiscuous sexuality with male partners is in for a devastating experience.

Our society relegates clitoral stimulation to 'foreplay', that means play before the REAL thing. 'Teenage' men choose to see satisfying a woman as a mere by-product of their ego-centered desire to lose their virginity. In subsequent encounters men are concerned with increasing their score and improving their technique for the benefit of the woman they will elevate to the position of wife.

Predictably a woman who puts her own satisfaction on an equal basis with a man's, and refuses penetration, is condemned as a cock tease. In 'teenage'

sexual interaction men decide what constitutes intercourse. They decide when the "real" act starts and finishes; without any reference to the sexual needs of the woman.

The long term intimate relationship that society offers women and men, is marriage. More and more of us recognise this as a trap. The woman who marries is symbolically given from the care of her father, into the care of her husband. In fact the woman may support her husband for years, while he studies. In nuclear families a woman's income may mean the difference between poverty and comfort. The bride is also encouraged to take her husband's name. This allows the patriarchy to identify her children as His. Many people refuse to use the title Ms. They insist that women continue to be defined in terms of their marital status; i.e. their availability to men.

As a direct result of this treatment of women as an extension of their husbands; in New Zealand law a man cannot be charged with the rape of his wife.

David Welsh Simpson reports a teenager quoting his 'sexually liberated mother, saying to his father:-

'My body belongs to me and what I do with it during the day is none of your business'.

These words Simpson characterises as, 'overturning the traditional marriage contract' and he describes them further as an 'abdication from parental responsibilities and rights'. But the marriage contract institutionalizes a lack of responsibility. If a husband feels inclined to rape his wife to prove to her that her body is not her own he would be within his legal rights.

When Princess Anne married Lieutenant Mark Phillips she promised to OBEY him. I presume she was being forced to set a "good" example to the women of the commonwealth. But in a vow to obey her husband a woman is encouraged to sidestep her own responsibility for moral and ethical decisions. If Lt. Mark Phillips were to disown his daughter for becoming pregnant outside marriage Princess Anne could only save her conscience by pressing the housekeeping money into her daughter's hand as she showed her out the front door into the snow.

I agree with David Welsh Simpson that 'disposable relationships' abound in our society but unlike him I think we should view this with "fear and condemnation" and I feel just as disenchanted with traditional relationships. I do not have "wistful" memories of the "village pump society, home baked bread", and "the

parish priest with his reassuring moral absolutism".

Those times called on women to carry water, slave over coal ovens and thanks to the "reassuring moral absolutism of the parish priest" women went barefoot and pregnant!

At least convenience foods and home appliances have liberated some women from the unending physical toil of the past. But women will never be free as long as they are exploited as sex objects.

David Welsh Simpson notes the rejection of 'patriotism, civic pride and civic duty in our society. He goes on to describe "some polemical groups of the political left, of womens liberation and of so-called human rights" as "denying any notion of the citizens obligation to city or state".

Women are justifiably disillusioned with cities and states that exclude them from decision making and trivialise their contribution to society. The housewife is not paid for her labour. The work she does is not acknowledged as part of the gross national product. She does not feature in an economic assessment of the country's resources.

David Welsh Simpson sees the alternative the womens movement offers to people dissatisfied with the traditions of our society as 'Hedonistic'. He thinks that consciousness raising groups, (the cornerstone of the women's liberation movement), are 'ego-enhancing groups devised to reverse notions of responsibility or obligation to others'.

Nothing could be further from the truth as even the most cursory reading of literature from the womens movement will show. Consciousness raising is characterised by a feeling of responsibility to other women. And a commitment to participate as an equal partner in all aspects of private and public life.

A normal woman is very likely to have conflicting feelings about her sexuality and her role in life. She may even seek therapy in the mistaken belief that she is at fault and not society.

It is a woman's right to be supported in a conscious realization of how sexism affects her life. This is the role of a consciousness raising group.

Consciousness raising is not therapy. It requires the participant to perceive herself and the other members of the group as whole healthy persons in a sick society. And our society will not be terminally ill as long as it has people who care enough to counsel women to seek the support of their sisters.

Janet Charman



# BURIED TREASURE

## Dick Crikey digs up the dirt on the Underpass

In a climate of unprecedented economic prosperity with a benign paternal government throwing the taxpayers money around like some multi-million dollar lolly scramble, it was inevitable that the Universities should find themselves with more money than they knew what to do with.

Government grants began to back up - the money couldn't be spent quick enough. It was getting downright embarrassing. Salaries were increased buildings sprang up overnight, increased bursaries enabled students to live in unheard of luxury - it seems - but no sooner would one grant be disposed of when another would arrive. Salaries would rise again - more buildings would be built. Imagine, if you will, the look on the Finance Registrar's face as the postman slid yet another Reserve Bank cheque under his office door.

Dear God, Nol he cried, as his worst suspicions were confirmed. Scant minutes later his body had joined the heap of campus poets, ex-CRACCUM staff, junior lecturers, and drug-crazed flower children at the foot of Grafton Bridge.

That would have been that, if some three weeks later his Will had not been discovered. Folded into sixteen and wedged under the right-nearside leg of his office desk which after the registry christmas function had mysteriously developed a distracting wobble.

Being of sound mind and body, he wanted to be buried as far away from the University as possible - a place he had despised and loathed in all his many years of service. His successor, a man of considerable acumen would settle for nothing less than a monument to the man who had left him with a hefty works grant and no prospect of spending it. Tenders were called, and within months, work on the first known University burial chamber had begun.

The final cost of this burial chamber - now known officially as the Engineers Tunnel was a staggering three hundred thousand dollars. Its unique design allows access from each side of Symonds Street. Entrances are located outside the Recreation Centre and the Engineering

that it cannot but be true. Put down that cup of Studass coffee and brace yourself. The northern underpass is a printing error. Confused? Then continue on, dear reader, for all shall presently be explained.

Person or persons unknown for reason or reasons unknown, decided that to commemorate the expulsion of the one thousandth Fine Arts student from Elam, the University would construct a monument. A 'large underground concrete funnel which would serve as a reminder to all and sundry that (to quote the plaque which was to appear on said object) 'above all else, thou shalt not disagree with thy tutor's artistic and academic pretensions'.

Need I detail the dictation or typographical error which resulted in the University actually building a large UNDERGROUND CONCRETE TUNNEL? By the time the mistake was discovered, tenders had been let and construction begun. Rather than admit their mistake and lose face to an admiring public, the work was extended into what are officially known as 'the foundations for the proposed Arts/Commerce building'. The simple truth is that the University have not now, nor are they ever likely to construct such a building. They claim that the Government has not yet approved funding for the building. Can they be serious? To claim that the Government is anything less than generous in its Education funding is patently absurd.

The truth is that University has extended its printing error into a one million dollar conceptual artwork. The 'underground concrete funnel' will be an accessway through which the cogniscenti in their droves will be ushered to the vantage point from which the 'foundations' can be viewed. Like all Art, this piece will undoubtedly be controversial, but what a controversy. It is envisioned that as a structural Art work, it will provide a focus for Structural Artists the world over.

As the public outcry subsides it will be realised that the University has for once come up with something original, something creative. Other universities will doubtlessly follow our lead, but we will be the first. It will be an ambitious art thief

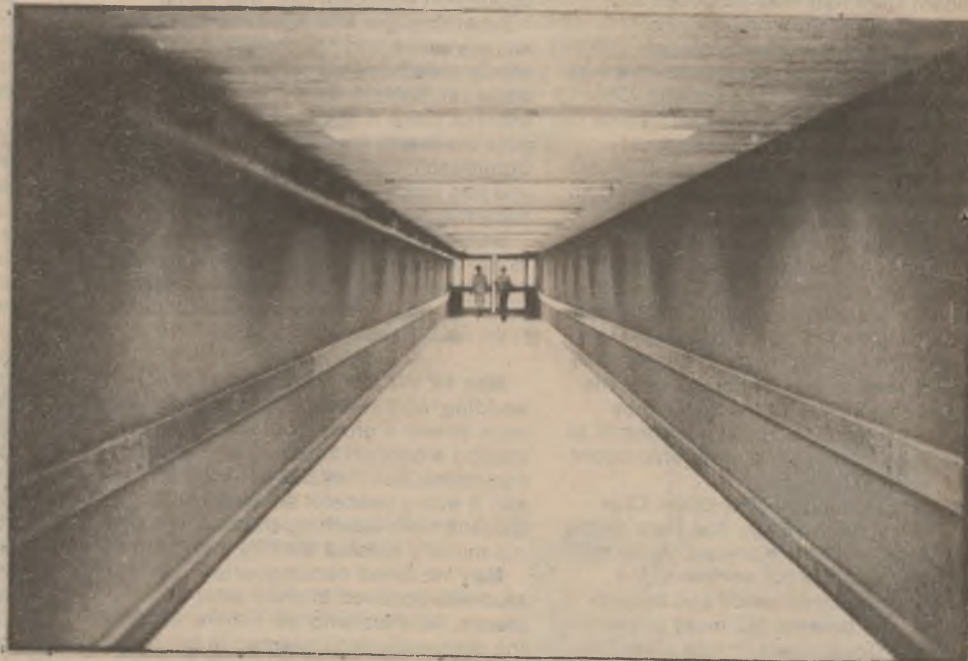
guaranteed safe passage of CRACCUM staff to the Kiwi on lay-out night.

**Mixed Sauna Facilities:** To be installed in what is now the Library Xerox room, this would include spa and plunge pools and (of course) feature colour television and topless masseurs and bottomless masseuses. Plans for an access tunnel (yes, another one) from the Executive Council Room to the sauna facilities have not yet gone past the discussion stage.

facility would be hired out, at a considerable fee, to the retiring President.

**The Casino:** Situated in what is now the Recreation Centre, the proposed Casino would feature, blackjack, keno, roulette, crap tables, and of course the South Sea's. That C.a.e.s.a.r. to you.

**Mollusc Life-support unit:** What is now the biology building will be converted into a giant aquarium, where oysters, scallops, and other persecuted molluscans can lead



Elizabeth Leyland

**Craccum Hellpad:** Situated on the roof of what is now the Recreation Centre (see below) the helipad would be for the exclusive use of the CRACCUM editorial staff. The helicopter would not only transport CRACCUM staff to and from the Ellerslie Racecourse but also would enable CRACCUM to be independent of NZ Railways with each issue hitting the stands by no later than 8 a.m. Monday Morning. In the event of a palace coup this

fulfilling lives free from the murderous attentions of greedy human beings.

**Plantation:** The idea has been put forward that Symonds Street be blocked off from Waterloo Quadrant to Wellesley Street, with the present length of road being pulled up, and replaced - after the addition of several thousand cubic metres of topsoil - with an enclosed full-irrigated Marijuana plantation. The Vice-Chancellor, however, has yet to be convinced of the benefits of this scheme.



School. Members of the public as well as students are invited to pass through the hallowed automatic doors, and proceed along the blood-red corridor, solemnly pacing the linoleum in measured tread, paying homage to the great man buried beneath. Never before has so much been spent on so little at the inconvenience of so many. Except perhaps for the northern underpass.

The story behind the southern underpass is a long, yet interesting one. Interesting in that the University has claimed and continues to claim that it is in fact a pedestrian underpass. This claim is quite obviously a fabrication. The University would have us believe that like the burial chamber this tunnel is in fact to provide students with safe passage from one side of Symonds Street to the other. To claim this is to fly in the face of all principles of logic. Would any intelligent administration build two 'access tunnels' within two hundred odd metres of each other? Of course not.

After many days of investigative journalism, highlighted by a high-speed car-chase through the basement car-park, I have gleaned the truth - a story so bizarre that it defies credibility, a tale so fantastic

indeed who steals this national treasure.

So there it is - the full story - in all its astounding detail. 'But what of the future?' We may ask realising that this article is only half of its proposed length. Future works projects according to all the usual unreliable sources include:

**Fortification of the Engineering Building:** Following the 1979 He Taua attack on the Engineering Society's haka party plans were drawn up for the fortification of the Engineering Building. The 'trench' which surrounds much of the engineering building is to be extended and then flooded to form a moat. Ultimately this will include the standard government issue drawbridge complete with hardened-steel portcullis and university employed sentries.

**Craccum Access Tunnel:** This proposed project has yet to be ratified by the Works Committee, but would in its present form include an elevator shaft up to the editor's office, and a 'moving staircase' type tunnel from the basement carpark to the bottle store at the Kiwi tavern, passing beneath the Chemistry Building and the top end of Wellesley Street. Estimated cost of this is a paltry twenty-three million dollars - small enough price for the

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# STUDENTS UNDER ATTACK

The uprising in Kwangju, South Korea in May this year, and its violent and bloody end, has now become history. But the events leading up to this momentous protest by the students and citizens of Kwangju, and day to day developments there, deserve to be read and remembered.

After the assassination of Park Chung Hee last October by the then director of the Korean CIA, Kim Jae Kyu, acting President Choi Kyu Hwa proposed a 'democratization' under military control, with elections and a constitutional revision. At the same time martial law was proclaimed throughout the country. Choi lifted the repressive Presidential Decree no.9 in December, and released most political detainees, except those detained under the Anti Communist Law. Less than a week later there was a sudden coup within the military, when Maj. Gen. Chon Too Hwan took control of the military by arresting his opponent, Gen. Chung Seung Hwa. After a series of other arrests, Chon Too Hwan emerged as a strongman. This was a major attempt by the ruling military clique to re-establish its control over the political developments touched off by Park's assassination. It was an attempt to create another military dictatorship under a new leader, Chon.

On April 14 this year, President Choi Kyu Hwa appointed Chon Too Hwa as the acting director of the Korean CIA. By this appointment, Chon got control of the regime's entire intelligence and security machine, and became the most powerful man in the Government. It was clear that this appointment of the top military strongman to be also the KCIA director could only nullify any form of 'democratization'. Even if the martial law were lifted, Chon can still dominate the country using the KCIA, which has been the main tool for repression against the opposition.

This sparked off student demonstrations in Seoul and Taejon; they fully realised the implications for any hopes of democratic rule in Korea. The demonstrations spread rapidly to other centres.

On May 14-15 the protests reached their peak. 50,000 students took to the streets in Seoul, violently clashing with the riot police, and another 10,000 protested in other cities. It was a well co-ordinated national action to expose the real nature of the so-called caretaker regime.

In response the government declared the extension of martial law throughout the country on May 18 and banned all political activity, shutting down all the universities and colleges - and the parliament. National political party leaders Kim Dae Jung and Kim Jong Pil were

arrested for 'instigating disorder'. In Kwangju troops from the Special Forces moved into to suppress the student demonstrations. They attacked both students and civilians brutally and indiscriminantly, and on May 21 the population of Kwangju responded by rallying behind the students to take up arms and repulse the troops.

They called for the resignation of Gen. Chun Too Hwan, and the release of opposition politician Kim Dae Jung.

What they got was the slow advance of military tanks and helicopters, and an official death toll which stands at 180, while estimations from a number of sources place it at over 1,000. Government puts the blame for the revolt on Communist agitators and sympathisers, and has made no moves towards answering the grievances of the city.

Below are printed extracts from the day to day account of the Kwangju uprising published by the Korea Communique, June 18, 1980, and eye-witness accounts from Asian Issues, June 1980.

**May 18:** We went downtown for a wedding, and in the afternoon went to the main street. A group of students was staging a demonstration. They shouted something, but they did not have any arms and it was a peaceful demonstration. Citizens were watching them. We hear that the military entered the city that night."

**May 19:** Small demonstrations mainly of students occurred in more than ten places. Soldiers who were there to control the demonstrations seemed to be completely changed. Although they did not shoot, they used fixed bayonets atop carbine rifles to beat and slash at the students. Students bleeding in the face and back ran to shops and civilian houses for help. Mr A heard that "deaths have occurred." Soon after that, we saw dead students being carried in rear carts. Citizens screamed, "Why do you kill?" Enraged citizens shouting, "Unarmed students are being killed!" began to participate in the students' group.

Shop-owners on the scene brought cola drinks, boiled eggs and rice balls to the crowd. The participating citizens surged, and brought with them shovels, sticks and sickles. The crowd took over the military vehicles one after another. The broadcasting center [MBC] was occupied by the crowd, and set afire. The people said they burnt the broadcasting company because it was pro-government and did not always relay the truth, and they had strong complaints against it. The military, their trucks commandeered one after another, could not do anything about the situation and retreated to the suburbs. Towards

evening, only citizens and students were in the streets. We heard, "More than a hundred have been killed already." People generally said that the soldiers sent to Kwangju were specially trained and that they were extremely brutal. One high school student, a leader in one of the demonstrations, protested the brutality of the soldiers, and the military cut off her breasts. A school principal who protested the killings of his students to the military, saying "Are you still human beings?" was killed on the spot. A mother whose two children were killed by the military committed suicide to follow her children in death."

"On the 17th, the students shouted, "Recovery of democracy" and "Lift the martial law!" The police came and shot teargas, and the students hurled stones at the police. On the 18th around 10 o'clock in the morning the students started demonstrating, and the police to control the demonstration but failed. Then, the paratroopers, bringing even tanks, came to Kwangju. They had bayonets on top their rifles. They beat anyone indiscriminately with clubs as if they were beating dogs. They bound the students like dried fish, and tying the students' hands behind their backs, and brought them to Keumnam-Ro Street, clubbing them severely. The paratroopers searched students and youth even in the buses passing by, and dropped them out to beat them. Citizens, seeing the scene, could not help but get excited, because the students and citizens are sons and parents of each other. So we citizens all rose up. We people participated in the demonstration. The martial law army retreated from the city after being faced with the massive demonstration."

"At around 5 o'clock(PM), excited citizens gathered in front of the provincial administration building, and buses also assembled there. From there, fighting broke out again between the martial law troops and the people in front of the Kwankwang Hotel. The people threw stones, but I heard that shooting by the military started 2 o'clock on 20th. We citizens did not dare approach the martial law soldiers for fear of being shot."

At 10.00 in the morning of the 18th, troops armed with bayonet-equipped rifles entered the campus of Chunnam University and indiscriminantly attacked hundreds of students with their bayonets. One student was killed instantly, hundreds were injured, and hundreds were detained by the Martial Law troops. At 12.00 noon, the troops even employed helicopters to fly over the University spraying the assembled student demonstrators with tear gas. These helicopters were in radio contact

with the troops on the ground. Whether those gathered were students or not, the Martial Law troops would make lightning raids on any group, indiscriminately beating people with their clubs and stabbing with their bayonets anyone who resisted. Several tens were killed, hundreds were injured, and hundreds more were detained. The chants voiced by the student and citizen demonstrators at the time were: "Chun Du-hwan must step down!"; "Free Kim Dae-jung!"; and "Kim Il-sung: don't misread our intentions!" Four police boxes, including the one on Chungchang Street, were totally demolished by the demonstrators."

On the 19th, Martial Law troops fully equipped with rifles and bayonets searched through the whole city, killing tens of students and young people indiscriminately. Again hundreds more were injured, and thousands were detained. In front of the Kaerim police box, 10 high-school students were killed, and tens more who were injured were loaded onto military trucks and taken away. Five girl students of Kwangju Central High School were stripped naked, and after having their breasts gouged out, were killed. Four taxi drivers who had helped carry students in their cars were also killed. In response to this, all the other taxi drivers and members of the driver's union joined in the protest demonstrations.

"The riot-police were advancing in lines 3 or 4 deep along the 6 roads leading into the demonstrators around the Provincial Building, and the Special Forces troops then moved in behind the police, increasing the tension between the demonstrators and the advancing troops and police. At 5.20, from among the demonstrators on the six roads surrounding the Provincial Building, small groups formed and tried to rush the building itself, and clashed repeatedly with the police guarding the building."

"The demonstrators gathered and sat in the street in front of the Taeto Hotel, chanting "Chun Du-hwan must resign immediately," and "The army should go back up to the 38th parallel [dividing Korea into north and south]." They chose representatives to approach the police lines, to ask that the police disperse and let the people directly confront the military, "which considers the people of Kwangju its enemy."

The 21st was -Buddha's birthday, a holiday. We people determined to fight. We said to each other, "Now our parents and brothers and sisters have been beaten like dogs, and we cannot endure it any more. Let us people of Kwangju rise up!" So the general demonstration started. As we approached the center of the city, a war of stones began between the police/paratroopers and the people. The people never retreated, but always pushed forward. I remember that the shooting by the paratroopers started at 2 o'clock. The firing came from three spots: from the Kwankwang Hotel... Many people were shot."

"Seeing people being killed like that, we citizens could not continue our unarmed resistance. So the people took weapons from the police stations all over the city, and confronted. The Police and the military who, seeing the people's armed struggle, seemed to have no alternative but retreat. They retreated that night. If I speak like this, someone will call me into the police. That is no problem. That's okay. Why should we not speak the truth?"

The Korean military government has always justified its brutal repression of opposition, along with the denial of civil liberties and basic human rights, in terms of a threat from communist North Korea. Yet North Korea has always advocated a peaceful reunification of Korea, and during the May uprising announced that it would not exploit the situation in the South. Also worth noting is the longstanding close military co-operation between the United States - the self-styled champion of democratic freedom - and the South Korean Government; the USA maintains a large weapons and troop force on the North Korean border.

The nature of the military government of South Korea, amply demonstrated in Kwangju, calls into question the close relations between the New Zealand Government and South Korea, and our own stand on individual human rights and freedoms. Think about it, next time you set off to march down Queen St on a lunchtime demonstration.

Katherine White





# Average Students

The Students' Association Executive is an annually elected Committee of students chaired by the President. Together with the administrative staff and the resource officer it forms the team which runs the Association's affairs.

The Executive is made up of 15 portfolio holders with major responsibilities in their particular fields. They also take part in the overall decision making process on general matters concerning the Association's affairs.

So far this year several portfolios have fallen vacant following the resignation of various Executive members. Three main reasons for this have emerged. Firstly, the combination of a heavy academic workload and a position on Executive is too much to handle - one has to be sacrificed. Secondly, financial difficulties force Executive members to resign; and thirdly the frustrations caused by what is basically a politically inept and inexperienced body - where far too much time is spent arguing lesser matters - prove too great for those with a desire to get on with the business.

To do justice to a position on Executive, many sacrifices must be made. Unfortunately academic performance is one of the first areas to suffer. While it is naive to expect any Executive member to participate in every march or student activity, it is a fact that any involvement is detrimental to an academic career which, after all, is supposedly why we are here. And so some members, who feel unable for one reason or another to jeopardise their academic career, resign.

Contrary to popular belief, none of the elected members besides the President, Vice-Presidents and Treasurer are paid. Further, because their time is stretched between academic work and Executive work, very few can find time for part time work outside the University. Thus when times get hard they may be forced to give up Executive duties to make money. One solution would be to pay all Executive members a small honorarium, although this would undoubtedly bring additional complications such as people standing for the money alone.

The third reason for Executive members resigning is that the Executive is politically hollow, confusing issues and frustrating people trying to achieve things through it.

Recently an attack was made on the Executive claiming that so-called political portfolio holders interfere with the administrative portfolio holders and that this causes conflicts which lessen the effectiveness of the Executive as a

decision-making body. Before even beginning to look for factual evidence to support this claim, consider: can an administrator effectively administer without being a politician? or can a politician be effective in her/his field without being a competent administrator? The very structure of the Association clearly dictates the answer NO.

The division between 'political' and 'administrative' is a convenient one. But it is shallow and misses the point. What often impairs the effectiveness of the Executive is that its members remain uninformed on many matters and still attempt to take part in debates on them. Secondly, personal clashes occur which lead to exaggerations and frequent deviations from fact.

With an effective leader, the Executive can work productively together for the benefit of all members of the Association and indeed be effective.

Many students have a low opinion of Executive members, labelling them student politicians. This is based on misunderstanding and the fact that they are kept in the dark about what Executive members actually do. Most students' views of the Executive are formed through the reading of CRACCUM's Stop Press column. Unfortunately, this tends to highlight the more trivial aspects of Executive's work i.e. those which provide the best reading. Executive members are, on the whole, average students who are prepared to put some effort back into the University and Students' Association. Don't knock'em too hard.

John Broad  
Executive member  
Presidential Candidate



# Bureaucrats Anon.

It only took 9 years for Arthur Allan Thomas' appeal to come through. How long will yours take? I phoned the Tertiary Grants Appeal Authority in Wellington to discover what is causing the delays in processing appeals against Supplementary Hardship Grant decision I was told that the Appeal Authority (one person) would not talk to me but his secretary would. In discussion with the secretary I became aware of the following facts.

To date there have been 1500 appeals filed by students against Supplementary Hardship Grant decisions. Of these, about 150 have been processed. The appeal bureaucracy is:

**Step 1** - Student files appeal with Grants Appeal Authority (a tribunal of the Department of Justice). Up to 21 days.

**Step 2** - Appeal authority refers appeal to Department of Education for preparation of a report. No time limit - Justice Department says this is taking up to 8 weeks.

**Step 3** - Department of Education refers appeal and report to Appeal Authority.

**Step 4** - Appeal Authority refers report of Department of Education to student for further submissions

**Step 5** - Student makes submissions on Department of Education report to Appeal Authority. Up to 14 days.

**Step 6** - Appeal Authority refers students' submissions to Department of Education for comments.

**Step 7** - Department of Education forwards comments on students' submissions to Appeal Authority. Up to 14 days.

**Step 8** - Appeals Authority makes decision on appeal and notifies students.

It appears that it is possible for students to wait at least 16 weeks from the notification of their grant to the decision on an appeal. Half this time lag, according to the Appeals Authority, is caused by the Department of Education taking 8 weeks to complete Step 2.

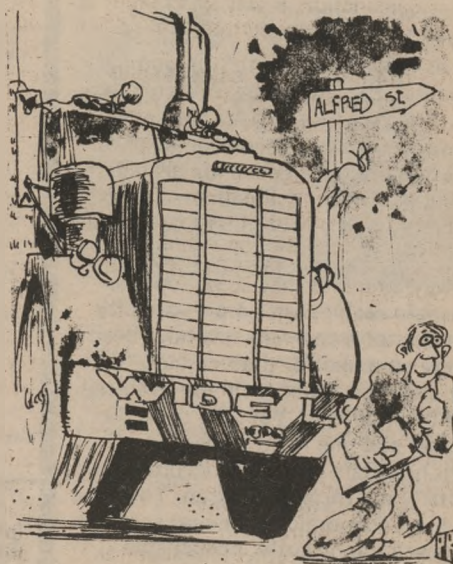
I then phoned Mr Henry of the Department of Education. He disputed that the Department was taking 8 weeks to prepare reports. He believed it was 5 weeks. He explained that some appeals had been delayed because the student had also applied for a reassessment or written to the Minister. Only one copy of all documents related to each applicant/appellant is held by the Department (for reasons of confidentiality, Mr Henry said). While such documents are being processed in one area, they are not available to any other areas within the Department. So appeals are shelved until such time as

reassessments or Ministerial inquiries are completed.

The appeals procedure is yet another bureaucratic hurdle put in the way of students needing financial assistance. A time lag of 16 weeks for an appeal on top of a lag of 12 weeks (the Auckland average) for the initial grant application means a total delay of seven months before some students know their full grant! This is totally unacceptable.

One good thing did come out of my discussions with the Appeal Authority and the Department of Education. I was told that late appeals will be considered. So if you haven't appealed and you're 21 days has run out, all is not lost. File an appeal NOW.

Ivan Sowry  
Education Vice-President



## ANTARCTICA

Mike Bland of FOE,  
with Slides and tape,  
will speak on  
the need to preserve Antarctica  
1pm, Thursday 17 July, B10

An up-to-date film on this till-recently ignored Continent  
1pm, Tuesday 15 July, B10

Another University Environment Group Feature

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# THERE'S A FLY IN MY SOUP

Most food is doused, impregnated or immersed in additives that colour, preserve or in some way enhance its looks, crispness or flavour. All this is done at the expense of human health. Our bodies must struggle against synthetic poisons which are added to nearly all processed food. These include antioxidants, preservatives, artificial dyes, non nutritive sweeteners, food conditioners, flavouring substances, free-flowing agents and gaseous packaging agents. Some of these chemicals are derived from coal-tar products and are known to be carcinogenic (cancer causing). Red and yellow food dyes, cyclamates and saccharin (sweeteners) are banned in some other countries because of this danger.

Environmental factors such as synthetic chemicals in food cause 80% of cancers, a disease which is almost entirely preventable. Yet it is hard to determine how easily additives cause cancer as the latent period for cancer development can be as long as 30 years. Therefore although an additive may cause cancer and even migraines, stomach ulcers and anaemia it may still not be traced. Even when toxicity is discovered it still may take years to be banned as was the case with thalidomide which caused the most dreadfully obvious injuries. The fact that an additive has been used for a long time is therefore no proof of safety, a point clearly demonstrated by the banning of many risk additives which until recently had been thought completely safe.

The way additives may react together to potentiate each others carcinogenicity is not understood and very few have been effectively screened for their carcinogenicity and even fewer for their potential to cause birth defects. Yet 25% of us die with cancer and one third of beds in childrens hospitals today are occupied by congenitally malformed children. This imposes a huge economic burden on society though more importantly incalculable human suffering is generated when a deformed child is born or when a patient slowly dies of cancer.

By far the most mutagenic (mutation causing) agents known to man are chemicals, not radiation. In this regard a prominent geneticist has stated 'Food additives may pose a greater danger than present levels of nuclear fallout'. Sodium nitrate in meat and sorbic acid found in beverages, baked goods and cheese cake are both proven mutagens legal in New Zealand. Their ingestion may therefore affect the health and vitality of future generations. Thus the human gene pool, our only real legacy, may become overburdened by deleterious mutations.

Many food additives, including food dyes, flavourings, monosodium glutamate and sodium nitrate are known to cause allergies. These may particularly affect the 10 to 20% of the population who have a major allergy with some degree of disabling consequences. For those individuals who are extremely sensitive to a specific additive as little as one billionth of a gram can result in a whole body allergic reaction which may be fatal.

Hyperactivity is a learning disability seen especially in children who are unable to concentrate and who are very disruptive in the classroom. It is a disorder that is often caused by synthetic food colours and flavourings eaten in the diet of both adults and children. The removal of additives from consumption is often accompanied by marked improvements in responsiveness, calmness and scholastic achievement. In the words of the paediatrician who discovered the association 'these children are chemically abused. They are normal children. Their environment is abnormal'. We do not yet understand the effects of additives on that sensitive and complex structure, the human brain. However, that such effects do exist are witnessed by hyperactive adults and the growing number of hyperactive children.

The purpose of the vast majority of food additives is merely to dress up highly processed foods. They give the product a longer shelf life and a nice gloss and shine

to pander to the consumers pleasure in eating shining red hot dogs, bright white flour and brilliantly coloured soft drinks. In the food industries effort to make it imitate butter, margarine is packed with emulsifiers, antioxidants, artificial flavouring, synthetic dyes and food conditioners. In fact when too much emulsifier was once used it killed over 100 Dutch margarine eaters!

Instead of consumer acceptance of foods in their natural state these additives only increase consumer reliance on fake foods and surrogate nutrition. For example a lemon cream pie was synthesised by American food technologists that contained no real lemon, cream or pastry. In fact it contained no natural food at all!

To restore colouring lost through food processing, dyes are used to make a food look better than it really is. These toxins are even used in baby food so that the mother will like the cosmetic appearance and feed it to her child.



In the struggle to tickle the consumers taste buds manufacturers insert the two most widely used food additives - the natural additives, salt and sugar. In soft drinks (10% sugar), ice cream (23%), dried tomato soup (26%) and breakfast cereals (up to 60%) daily intake of sugar is indeed high at around 150g per day. Sugar contributes to disease and provides only empty calories for human nutrition. It contains no vitamins or minerals while its concentrated nature often leads to over consumption and obesity. Due to its rapid absorption the body's insulin mechanism is overtriggered causing low blood sugar levels. We pay for the 10 minute sugar 'high' with two hours of depressed mental functions. Years of this type of abuse may disrupt the entire sugar control system resulting in diabetes.

Sugar is also strongly implicated in heart disease through its ability to raise blood fat and cholesterol levels. Its cariogenic (tooth decay) properties are well known and it has even been implicated as a carcinogen. In all its forms; white sugar, icing sugar, golden syrup, raw sugar, castor sugar, brown sugar and honey, this additive is both ubiquitous and iniquitous.

Highly salted foods include processed meats, soft drinks, flavoured milk, ice-cream, canned vegetables and fish, salted nuts and snacks. Potato chips contain 340 times as much salt as in the raw potato, so it is little wonder that some New Zealanders consume 20 times the salt they need. Excessive salt consumption is particularly hazardous for the many people unknowingly susceptible to high blood pressure. Its intake is also related to obesity, heart disease and hair loss.

Today's society demands a wide variety of foods imported from long distances throughout the year. This requires the use of preservatives such as nitrites and nitrates

which are found in bacon, ham, sausages and canned meat. These chemicals make the meat redder, add flavour and prevent the growth of the bacteria that cause the deadly food poisoning called botulism. Nitrite however, can react with amines present in the diet to form nitrosamines in these foods. Nitrosamines are potent carcinogens, mutagens and teratogens (damage the unborn foetus) in humans. Therefore the consumer must weight the risks of botulism with the risks of cancer or consider the option of not eating foods containing nitrite.

Preservatives tend to remove much of the need for the public to pay attention to food freshness. The alternative is fresh yet perishable food which does not contain additives and is less expensive than highly processed convenience foods with a long 'shelf life'. (You don't get all those chemicals for nothing!)

Although the risks associated with additives are small compared with the

leak from polyvinylchloride food wrapping. Although these unintentional additives have maximum permitted levels in food they are all toxic and no safe level exists.

For an individual concerned with a healthy diet emphasis must be laid on a varied diet of fresh minimally processed food accompanied with good sanitation and moderation. Preserved meats, canned fruit and vegetables, junk foods (confectionary, soft drinks, flavoured milk, cakes, biscuits, icecream) and fast food (french fries, shakes, burgers) should be avoided.

Consumption of pesticide residues can be reduced by eating low on the food chain (less meat and more cereals, vegetables and fruit). This also means less intake of the antibiotics and hormones given to animals before slaughtering. Home grown fruit and vegetables and uncontaminated food from farms with less harmful production methods are obviously best. Less refined foods such as wholemeal bread and brown rice are examples of food which not only promotes a healthy state of well being in the present but also helps avoid degenerative diseases in the future.

Fasting can be used as a valuable therapeutic measure to help cleanse the body. It helps give the body a rest from the physiological processes connected with digestion and the elimination of food wastes. It also promotes the elimination of inorganic chemical accumulations and other toxic matter which cannot be flushed from the body in the normal course of its functioning.

It is important for consumer action to push for better food labelling. Under the extremely lax existing regulations New Zealand food manufacturers need only list 5 categories of additives and on a large number of standardised foods no listing is required. Labelling would be very useful for people suffering from allergies, hypertension, diabetes, heart disease, parents of hyperactive children, people on weight reduction diets, and those wanting to eat nutritious food. Labels need to be conspicuously placed and understandable by the average shopper. A list of all food ingredients is essential with protein, carbohydrate, and vitamins etc. listed as a percentage of recommended daily allowances. Milligrams of salt and cholesterol, the percentage calories supplied by fat and the degree of polyunsaturated fat should also be included. The amounts of any food additive, its chemical name and purpose are important along with dating of perishable foods. Such information although valuable to the consumer would be most embarrassing for many manufacturers and they therefore oppose any tightening of the regulations. Present labels as well as being virtually nonexistent are deceptive. Labels stating 'added vitamins and minerals' mislead the consumer into buying an inherently unsatisfactory type of food which usually has been so refined (for example white bread, white rice and breakfast cereals) that little original food value remains. A product labelled 'fruit drink' need only contain 5% fruit juice together with water, sugar, colouring and preservative.

New Zealand is following the United States which leads the world in chemicalised food and degenerative disease. We now eat an average of two kilos of synthetic additives per year! The food manufacturers callous pursuit of the consumer dollar is made possible by our generally low state of awareness of what we feed our bodies. The convenience and aesthetic values of 'fast' and 'doctored' food must be seen in the light of the risks that these foods expose us to. The human body deserves the utmost possible care and decisive action must be taken against those who insist on polluting it.

Food labelling laws are coming up for revision later this year. The Environment Group is planning to make submissions so if you are interested contact us through the Students Association.

Nicholas Wilson  
Environment Group, Auckland.



# ELECTIONS JULY 22 & 23

PRESIDENTIAL  
CANDIDATES



**IVAN SOWRY** is 22, a fifth year student for a BA/BSc, and this year's EVP. He is also a member of the Finance, Publications, Societies, Sports, Education and Student Union Management Committees. He was one of our chief delegates to May Council, and has also been a delegate at Students' Arts Council and Campus Arts North.

1981 will be an extremely important year for students. It will be the last year before we feel the worst effects of the cuts in university funding announced in the quinquennial grant to the universities. It is also an election year. This makes it doubly important that the Students' Association has effective leadership in 1981. My term as Education Vice-President in 1979 and 1980 has provided me with the experience which is necessary to coordinate an effective team to defend the welfare of students against these cuts. If we fail in 1981 we can look forward with certainty to the decreases in university funding announced in the quinquennial grant being passed on to students by way of decreased services, poorer quality education and increased fees for the next three years. Therefore the importance of the Education Fightback campaign in 1981 cannot be stressed enough. It is important that this campaign be not left to the Education Vice-President alone as has happened so often in the past. I will consider Education Fightback an area of special responsibility for me as President. I will also expect every Executive member to pull his/her weight in this campaign.

The day-to-day running of the Association should not be a one-person show but should involve the entire Executive. The position of Administrative Vice-President has never been effectively used. The AVP should not have to sit around in his/her office waiting for something to do as has occurred both this year and, to a lesser extent, last year. The last two Presidents have taken it upon themselves to attempt to deal personally with almost everything which comes their way. This has resulted in many things not being done or being done incompetently.

It follows from my attitude to work being shared more equitably among the President and Vice-Presidents that financial recompense should also be shared equally. I believe that the current Presidential honorarium is too high and divorces the President from the financial realities of student life. I am prepared to take a 45% cut in honorarium in order that the Vice-Presidents' honoraria be increased to the same level as mine as president.

There is a quaint tradition that gives the President the full powers of Executive, including the power to spend the Association's money. I have witnessed frequent abuses of this power by successive Presidents and have come to the conclusion that the President should not have such delegated power. As President in 1981 I will have the delegating resolution repealed.

My election policy, as stated above, is mainly in the areas of administration and liaison. In the political sphere my policy is your policy from SRC and General Meetings. I promise to make strong efforts to ensure AUSA maintains a high profile in actioning the political policies which students have made. Education issues will, of course, take priority. Other political area which I see as important that students involve themselves in an election year are women's rights (especially repeal of the C.S. and A Act), gay rights, the Springbok tour and the decline in the standard of living.

Your vote is important to me. I believe that I have the ideas and competence to effectively lead AUSA in 1981. I need YOUR vote to make this happen.



**WAYNE MCINTOSH** is 24, and a fifth year Law student. He is this year's Sports Club Representative on Executive, a member of numerous sports clubs, and a member of the Finance Committee.

A great number of my student friends have become increasingly disillusioned with the Students Association over the last few years. Many are beginning to question: WHAT A.U.S.A. can in fact do for them. This has gone so far as to their seriously considering what they get for their \$35. To many the only immediate benefit they see is being able to use the Recreation Centre.

Twenty or thirty years ago the Association obviously provided a student need for guidance and direction. Today the association structure remains little changed. However the major student issues have changed from the Vietnam War and the Cafe to Womens Rights and Government financial assistance to our University.

We must ask firstly is the Students Association able to meet today's demands and if it is not then WHAT major changes are necessary for it to do so. I believe that to a large extent the Students Association like most bureaucracies is a self-perpetuating organisation and that if it is to meet real student needs today and in the future it must undergo fundamental change.

With my background in management studies and law I believe I possess the necessary qualifications to guide this change while at the same time keeping students association activities within the financial constraints set by student budgets.

In other words I feel that the A.U.S.A. bureaucracy and the position of President has a vital role in today's changing world but that it must itself change in order to meet the demands that will be placed on it next year, the year after and in the future.

My basic policy then is to establish an efficient, and effective administrative base that will provide the facilities and support necessary for students to achieve their individual aims in the future. While past AUSA policy must be adhered to it is self-evident that Auckland lags behind many other University Students Associations in providing an effective political mouthpiece for its students.

It appears that over 90% of the Presidents time is spent dealing with the day to day matters of a business with nearly a \$2 million cash turnover. However as a leader he should have time to prepare the association for what the future may bring. As President I would make that time.



**KEVIN HAGUE** is 20, a fourth year Science student and this year's President.

Fourth year student, widely varying academic success in several faculties, fairly accomplished public speaker (1976 NZ impromptu speaking champion, 1977-78 Auckland debating team etc), National Affairs Officer and Education Vice-President 1979, President 1980. Other interests include casual sport, chess, music (generally old wave, although some of these new bands are quite impressive), pick-ups, alternative lifestyles and children.

1981 will be a very tough year for students, both financially and academically. It will also be an election year. The students' association must be well-equipped to stand up for your rights and to effectively put forward students' views. The leadership in this must come from the President.

In appointing a President, therefore, you should look for the person who is best qualified to do the job.

So what does the job entail? It is primarily a political/representative position. I think that it is here where I have the greatest advantage over the other candidates. If a new President is elected, they will spend the first six months "learning the ropes" and, inevitably, making some mistakes. I have already been through that, and I believe that if I am re-elected, this will prove to be tremendously useful for the association. A knowledge of the historical aspect to political issues is sometimes essential and always valuable. This is especially relevant to committee work.

This year I have been involved in some 35 committees of either the University or of A.U.S.A. Effective representation demands a thorough knowledge of the background to issues, an ability to argue logically and effectively, and the ability to command the respect and trust of fellow committee members.

**THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR EXPERIENCE.** Two of my opponents have been involved in particular A.U.S.A. campaigns. I have been involved to some extent in all of them. Of those two (whom I consider to be my serious opposition) one has fairly extensive experience on A.U.S.A. committees but neither has more than a handful of University committee meetings under their belt. I have a good deal of experience in both areas, and will have had a good deal more when the 1981 Presidency starts.

As far as administration goes, the Association and the University employ a large number of people to deal with this side of things. The President can only spend more than a small amount of time on it at the expense of more important things.

In 1980, social events on campus have become bigger, better and more frequent. New things are being tried all the time. I have attempted to remain as "approachable" as possible, and as a result, have been able to help many individuals and groups of students with a wide range of problems, which is the other vital part of the President's job.

Space does not allow me to go into any detail of what I have done this year and what I intend to do next year. If you are interested in knowing more, then please come and see me in my office sometime.

1981 is not a time to be playing musical chairs with the Presidency. It is all very well to "give somebody new a chance" but in this case it would not be in the best interests of the Association. I believe that my wide experience and proven capability make me the candidate best qualified to meet the demands of the 1981 Presidency. I hope that you do too.



**JOHN BROAD** is a third year BA/LLB student. Following his first two years' successful study he stood for a position on the Executive of the Students' Association and was elected International Affairs Officer for 1980. He has become involved in many aspects of the running of the Students' Association and was recently elected a Student Member of the University Senate.

As President I would concern myself primarily with the two major needs of students: their education and their welfare. The stand against education cutbacks must continue as must the quest for a more equitable assessment system.

While striving to maintain the present welfare services available to students, I would also concern myself with other less obvious welfare-oriented things, like keeping food prices low through efficient management of the catering operation so that cheap lunches and evening meals are available to students. Looking to the future I would investigate the establishment of more student flats close to the University and the provision of additional car parking areas for students.

Over the past few years, liaison between the University administration and the Students' Association has broken down. The primary responsibility for this, on the Students' Association side, lies with the President and I look forward to restoring much closer and more cordial relations. A major problem in this area is lack of continuity, so I plan to set up an informal Standing Committee of those most involved and experienced in our relations with the University, e.g. Senate reps, Council rep, and the Past-President and Vice-Presidents. The advice of these people would be sought before any decisions relating to the broader University community were taken.

Political awareness on campus is very important but it should not overshadow the welfare, cultural, sporting or social interests of students. As President I would promote as much social activity on campus as possible. The University environment must above all be an enjoyable place to work in.

I shall remain approachable and open to the mood of the campus by taking an active role in as many activities as possible. I will be an efficient administrator tackling problems as they arise and not letting things slide in the way they have.

I will protect the public image of the Students' Association, for if we are going to continue to act as a watchdog over tertiary education standards, we must have credibility.

Due to the space limits imposed here this is a bare outline of my policy. I have prepared a comprehensive policy booklet which is available to students at the Students' Association reception desk.



# PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES



**THE TRIUMVIRATE** is between 20 and 21, a third to fourth year Law/Engineering/Architecture student and has been: Pubs Officer, NAO, SRC Chair and CAO. Born and educated in South Island. Sat scholarship. He attended Auckland University since 1977 and has a very good grounding in Law, Engineering and Architecture as well as a good general education. Spent two years at International House, 14 months of that on the Resident's Association Committee. Active in Debating Society, Engineering Society and interested in sports.

The reasoning behind the formation of the Triumvirate and our subsequent nomination for President, 1981, is essentially, that **three heads are better than one.**

We believe that, as a co-ordinated unit, we can more effectively fulfill the role and obligations of AUSA President. We plan to attack the position in 8 hour shifts, so that the President is a 24 HOUR PRESIDENT. No other candidate can offer that.

Of course, our effectiveness depends on our abilities to co-ordinate, communicate and decisively act together. We believe that we have particular skill in this area, as our brief biography bears witness. We intend implementing a high-profile Presidency - one in which students can approach us and the public is made fully aware of the students' lot. Once again our wide range of communication and interaction with a large and diverse number of students will help.

We have much experience on committees, in and out of the chair, including the 1980 Executive, so we feel fully qualified to assume the formal obligations of a President. This will necessitate some adjustment of the AUSA Committee structure to accommodate Administrative and Political wings of the Presidency. This can be done with very little fuss and, coupled with the native of the Triumvirate, will prove to be a far more expedient structure of the Association than that at present.

At the time of writing, the legality of our nomination is in some doubt, due, no doubt, to restrictive and reactionary policies of those in the present structure. So, if you do not see "The Triumvirate" on your ballot paper **write it in.** Your intention as a voter will be clear. Remember, three heads are better than one!



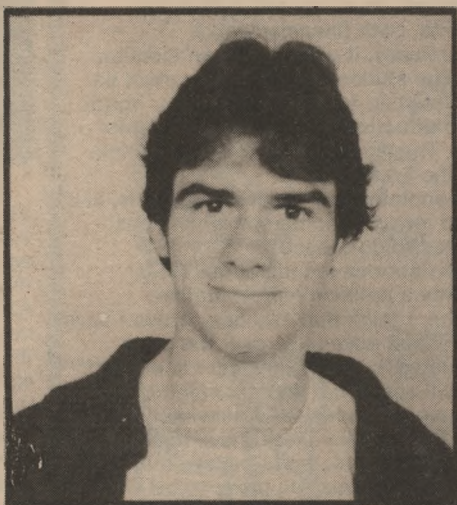
**MARK SCHOFIELD** is 20, a third year Science student, and a member of FTS. **POLICIES:** Bring back bloodsports i.e. Assassination of uncorrupted MPs (both of them).

I promise not to talk to Merv Wellington until he changes his policies.

More and cheaper pinball machines, more change machines.

As to my alleged associations with F.T.S., these are totally true. Our aims are peaceful anarchy.

We in F.T.S. proudly announced our support of Kevin Hague, Bhaady Miller, Fiona Cameron and Steven Mitchell.



**ROSS DAVIDSON** is 20, and a third year Engineering student.

When deciding on my policies, I decided to consult my fellow students to see what they wanted from me when I become President. As can be seen, these views cover a wide range, and are but a selection of the vast numbers put to me. Major responses to my questions resulted:-

(i) A complete review of the Student Hardship Grant scheme, as this was the major worry of several students. Inadequacies in the present scheme ranged from the discrimination between students to similar financial situations and the varying amounts each was awarded, if at all, to the slowness of the processing of applications. I would push for the removal of the means test on the parents of under-20-year-old students, as to assume that they all have parental support is ridiculous.

(ii) better carparking facilities close to the campus. An investigation into the closing off of Alfred St, and making Princes St either one-way, and incorporating extra parking.

(iii) extensions to facilities such as the milk bar.

(iv) more social activities, such as holding regular, AUSA organised dances.

(v) An investigation into the possibility of establishing licensed facilities on campus for Friday afternoon drinkies.

(vi) a scheme to make the Engineering School autonomous.

(vii) toll gates in the Symonds St subway to gain extra revenue, especially of No.(vi) is implemented.

(viii) legalised gambling on campus

(ix) cheaper chocolate fish & strawberry thickshakes

(x) make the C.R. indoor soccer team an official (sponsored) representative of AUSA.

(xi) more female Engineers

(xii) NO POOFTAHs !!

(xiii) an annual "Bucket-for-Butler" day.

(xiv) gold plated beer-dispensing drinking fountains in the Engineering school

(xv) a return of contraceptive-vending machines

(xvi) a bye-election for the position of President.



**GAVIN CALLAGHER** is a second year Science student.

I feel it is definitely time for radical changes to the Students' Association. An entirely new constitution is long overdue, and I will introduce one when I am elected. The old one will be burnt at a public trial and hanging of Hague.

My new constitution will read: 'That the president will have total control over the affairs of the Students' Association, and that his term of presidency will expire at such a time as the president determines. This means quicker decisions by one person, instead of an executive squabbling among themselves getting nothing done. This means no more hassles of voting in referendums and elections week in, week out. This means a President will not be voted out after a year when he managed to start getting something done. This means the Students' Association WILL BE an association FOR students.

How will I use the new constitution to benefit you? The Chemistry labs will be converted into the AUSA Breweries, the Botany labs into marijuana factories, Albert Park into a tobacco plot, and the cafe into the tavern where all these will be consumed. A new block of toilets next door to this tavern will be in order, fully manned with 24-hour vomit-cleaners. The University Bookshop will become the University TAB, the Maidment will house the Striptease Acts (for men AND women), and the library will be filled with dartboards, pooltables, pinball machines, roulette wheels, blackjack circles... For you movie-goers, the drive-in cinemas on location in Princes Street should keep you happy.

The military might of AUSA must not be forgotten! The Human Sciences Building Lecture Theatres will be my underground hiding place for the nuclear missiles, the B525 will shelter in Alfred St (due to its close proximity to the Symonds Runway), the subs submerged in the Merton Park soccer fields, the tanks in the Symonds St Underpass (they appear to have no other use), and the Computer Centre will be HQ for my Security Intelligence Services. And adding Mervyn Wellington posters and nonstop ABBA-music to the Rec. Centre, it will be a better torture house than any of Muldoon's disciplinary centres. We will certainly have nothing to fear when I declare war against Victoria University next year!

All in all, a vote for me is a vote for more democracy and a higher standard of student welfare.



**DERMOT COOKE** is 20, a third year Arts student and Mollusc party president.

I am a 3rd Year B.A. student, and until I am elected, there is absolutely nothing that I can do about it. When I AM elected AUSA President, however, like all AUSA Presidents I will receive life membership of AUSA and will never have to pay Studass fees again. Seriously though, I am now and have always been deeply concerned in the protection of human rights, especially my own. I am quite prepared to extend this unswerving self-interest into a vigorous and comprehensive loyalty towards my fellow students. I promise to serve all university students, be they female, male, polynesian, caucasian, heterosexual, homosexual, christian, atheist, left-wing, right-wing, serious, silly, fat, skinny, good-looking, ugly, intelligent, engineers, intellectual, pragmatic, puritan, libertine, subjectivist, objectivist, elated or depressed. Whether you are one of Life's actors or just part of the Audience, by all means vote for me.



**RODNEY DISSMEYER** is 20 and a third year Town Planning student.

Born in Brunei 1959. Spent my first eight years in Brunei, Singapore, Hong Kong and Jessleton. Moved to Auckland (Manurewa) in 1967 and been there ever since. Went to James Cook High School and came to University in 1978. Am now in my third year doing a B.T.P.

After being narrowly defeated in last years election by just 1,764 votes, I've decided to run again. My policy this year will be based on the concept of Utopia.

1. Every university student will receive a minimum of \$60.00 per week. All members of parliament will have a salary of \$23.00 per week, with a supplementary hardship grant being made available for all those M.P.'s whose parents refuse to support them.

2. All seminars for third and fourth year students will be automatically abolished.

3. A 'Red Light District' will be installed on campus.

4. There will be a building set aside specifically for Gambling.

5. After two years study at University anyone can choose the degree they want.

6. Exams will become optional.

7. All my "Cabinet Ministers" (which could be you) will receive a car of their choice.

8. A "resettlement programme" will be introduced for all those who don't vote for me.

P.S. don't forget to support your local Aardvak. They aren't as passe as some people think.



## Sexual Liberation

Women's sexuality, defined by men to benefit men, has been downgraded and perverted, repressed and channelled, denied and abused until women themselves have been thoroughly convinced of their sexual inferiority to men.

The Freudian insistence on the superiority of vaginal orgasm (those who remained clitorally centred were classified as "sexually immature") and the view of women as not whole human beings but mutilated males who long all their lives for a penis (struggling to reconcile themselves to its lack) became a huge ego trip for men and a prima facie case for the belief that women were inevitably sexually inferior. The superiority of the vaginal over the clitoral orgasm was particularly useful as a theory since it provided a convenient basis for categorisation: clitoral women were deemed immature, neurotic, bitchy, frigid and masculine; women who had vaginal orgasms were maternal, feminine, mature and normal.

Prior to Kinsey's research (expanded by Masters and Johnson) which asserted the sexual primacy of the clitoris for women, female sexuality had been objectively defined and described by men; the subjective experience of women had no part in defining their own sexuality. And men defined feminine sexuality in a way as favourable to themselves as possible. If a woman's pleasure was obtained through the vagina, then she was totally dependant on the man's erect penis to achieve orgasm. She would receive her satisfaction only as a concomitant of a man's seeking his. With the clitoral orgasm, a woman's sexual pleasure was independent of the male's, and she could seek her satisfaction as assertively as the man sought his; a prospect which did not (and still does not) appeal to too many men.

The definition of normal feminine sexuality as vaginal was a part of keeping women down, of making them sexually as well as economically, socially and politically subservient to men. The total repression of women self-defining their own sexuality was crucial to ensure her subjugation.

Rather than being revolutionary, "sexual liberation" and its results have been tragic. Women's sexual performance was still defined by men. Whereas the Victorian era dismissed female sexuality as non-existent, the "liberating 60's" exhorted the "sexual superwoman". This resulted in huge pressures on women to "perform" everywhere and anywhere, of course, within the limits of male

control (ie. traditional fucking). A woman was caught in a Catch-22: she was supposed to be the public virgin and the private whore. With the advent of the pill, men were able to disclaim all responsibility for their sexual forays, whilst women were left to bear the total responsibility of any "sexual mishaps".

Women's sexual response has been culturally conditioned. Historically, women have deferred to a standard of sexuality offered by men. So the sad thing for women is they have, until recently, participated in the destruction of their own eroticism. Women have helped (usually with little choice) make the vaginal orgasm into a status symbol in a male dictated system of values. Women have unfortunately perceived their real preference for clitoral orgasm as a "secret shame." With men they have often faked orgasm to appear "good in bed" and to assuage the male ego. This has placed an intolerable physical and psychological strain on many women. Worst of all, it has propped up the false belief of male sexual supremacy.

A change in female thinking on the whole area of female sexuality has taken place since the advent of the Women's Liberation Movement and the findings of Masters and Johnson who stated the following:

- That the dichotomy of the vaginal and clitoral orgasm is entirely false. Anatomically, all orgasms are centred in the clitoris.
- Women are multi-orgasmic.
- Female orgasm is just as much an identifiable entity as the male orgasm.
- There are as many varied female sexual responses as there are females.

Sexual liberation for women is wrongly understood to mean that women will adopt all the forms of masculine sexuality. As in the whole issue of women's liberation, this is not the point. Women do not aspire to imitate the mistakes of men in sexual matters; to view sexual experience as a conquest and ego enhancement; to use other people to serve their own needs. Rather, women, based on their subjective experience - are beginning to define their own sexual/emotional/sexual needs, and to demand satisfaction of those needs.

Each woman must decide on what her sexual priorities are. She must begin to discover and appreciate her individual sexuality uninhibited by other people's value judgements. This is the real sexual liberation.

Denese Black

**There is no standard of sexuality. You are free to explore and discover your own sexuality, to learn or unlearn anything you want, and to make emotional and physical relations with other people, of either sex."**

**Shere Hite, 1977  
"Hite Report"**



- We obtained inspiration and information from the following:

*Our Bodies, Ourselves* (2nd Edition). Boston Women's Healthbook Collective.

"New Zealand Women's Health Newsletter," Sarah Calvert.

"Sexuality Booklet," Dunedin Sexuality Group.

## Sexuality What the hell is it anyway?

It seems to mean different things to different people. Some people go out of their way to keep it in a neat little box, preferably in a dark and quiet corner (working on an out of sight, out of mind principle, I suppose). Other people seem to base their lives around it; their actions and judgements determined by what their view of sexuality is. Some define it very narrowly, some broadly and others don't define it at all.

The dictionary definition is not much help either; sexuality is defined as 'of or connected with sex or the sexes,' which really doesn't say or mean much. It wouldn't matter how you defined sexuality if the way sexuality was defined didn't affect other things like people's attitudes, their behaviour, their relationships with other people, but it does. Whether you think it should or not - sexuality, the definitions of it, the attitudes towards it and the repercussions of both are part of our lives and living.

The prevailing attitude in western society, coming from the Judaic-Christian tradition, has been that sex was only for procreation and that any form of sexuality outside of that was sinful, wasteful, etc. Although it is not longer the only one around, there are enough different views to make the whole issue confusing for the individual.

The so called sexual revolution and sexual liberation was just that, so called. It may have got rid of a few of the more restrictive attitudes but it imposed many of its own and was liberating for very few people, least of all women. If women weren't prepared to 'put out' they were frigid bitches, if they took active roles they were castrators. In fact, they were fucked if they did and fucked if they didn't.

While men reaped most of the benefits, they paid too. With an emphasis on performance and quantity not quality, things like tenderness (unless it got you some where) and emotional commitment went by the board.

Sex and sexuality, and the attitudes around it, have always been used to keep people in line and now it's used to sell everything from trucks to toothpaste. There still doesn't seem to be any clear answer to 'What the hell is it anyway?'

In our society, the predominant view is that sexuality has to do with sex. That is male/female fucking, which is I think a pretty

The actual physiological changes leading to orgasm have been well documented, and they can occur on your own or with someone else. There is nothing that specifies that they can only occur in male/female fucking, whether sanctified by love and marriage or not. Nor are there any hard and fast rules about why, when and with whom. Despite that, however, sexuality in our society is surrounded by rules and regulations and negative social sanctions if you break them. It would help if rule books were published, then at least you would know what they were. Instead we continue to exist amidst double standards like 'men need to prove their virility' and 'women shouldn't be sexually active'; myths like 'women don't enjoy sex and it's harder for them to orgasm', and outright hypocrisy like it's alright for heterosexual couples to be blatant but not for male homosexuals and lesbians.

It would also help if conversations about sexuality got further than 'how ya going, getting any?' amongst men, and if women were not constrained by society's repressive attitudes. As long as sexuality is not talked about, or only discussed within the socially accepted limits, the chances of us ever understanding what sexuality is, let alone integrating it in our lives, is slight. That is not the same as saying we should all be permanently preoccupied with sex (there are enough people who do that already), but there is plenty of room to explore our own sexuality a bit, to work out what's really there and what is a creation of society's stereotypes.

The best I can come up with is that sexuality has something to do with physical sensations and responses that produce physiological changes (leading to more physical sensations) and that the whole lot is affected by how you feel, how you want to feel and what you are thinking. That it is something you determine for yourself and any attempt to impose an outside definition doesn't work. If there are any rules, they are that people should not be treated as objects or means to an end and that how you choose to express your sexuality is your own choice.

Victoria Quade

## Celibacy

To me celibacy has got everything to do with sexuality and sexuality has got everything to do with the way that you feel about yourself as a person practically, that is within the present bounds, and idealistically, that is how you wish things to be. At the moment we are controlled by expectations and assumptions which other people have about us.

These expectations and assumptions are based on the belief that your body is an object separated from the rest of your being, and is treated as such. Especially when we are talking about sexuality. We see those three magic letters which form the word 'sex' and think sexuality is about fucking (if you're a female it's all to do with fucking males and if you're a male it's all to do with fucking females). If you are a woman it is assumed that you are heterosexual and expected to confine yourself to one man; if you are a man it is assumed that you are heterosexual, you can 'sow your wild oats' before you marry but must be more discreet about it after you are married.

This view of sexuality (defined by others) has become more apparent only because I decided to stand back and observe rather than be caught up in the games played by males and females. Choosing to stand back and observe means, for me, celibacy, which means questioning the present definition of sexuality. To me sexuality means how we envisage our identity as autonomous individual beings, that is, not in relation to other people but in relation to ourselves.

But looking at our existence more positively means seeing that there are possibilities for change in some areas of our lives, ie if you are prepared to take chances and risks. For me this meant taking a chance with celibacy and seeing just what that entailed. Finding out that it entails much more than choosing, or being forced into abstaining from sexual rela-

tions with a female or male. To me it means finding out strengths and weaknesses (which you didn't know you had because you always relied on others to tell you what they were), it means not accepting a definition which is given to you by someone else, such as being defined as John Smith's wife or Harry Brown's girlfriend, ie not as an individual in your own right.

All this talk about being an individual does not mean you cannot associate or identify with a group of people but it does mean you should not depend on them for your survival or happiness.

Sensuality is what you start to discover when you choose celibacy - your own sensuality and how you define it, not how others define it. Sensuality encompasses not only how you feel about your body but more importantly how you feel about your total being. One thing you become acutely aware of during a period of celibacy (which may last for a month or years) is the feeling of autonomy and self sufficiency just by virtue of operating on your own. Without feeling the need for approval from others, especially (if you are a woman) approval from men. If you do not feel the need to gain approval from others your time and energy can be put into developing yourself, it can be like discovering another person. You begin to see yourself not in relation to others but in relation to yourself. Building up your own identity without being influenced by or having to accept other people's ideas; the latter usually happens when you depend on the other person for something.

Basically though, celibacy gives you the time to find out more about yourself as an individual in relation to yourself, not in relation to others. Try it, you may find it surprisingly enjoyable most of the time, nothing is perfect all of the time.

Veronica Harrod

"Broadsheet" (New Zealand Feminist Magazine), Nos 37, 41-45.

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The Leichhardt Women's Community Health Centre, NSW, Australia.



# Destroy the myth

For too long women's sexuality has been rigidly categorised - the vaginal orgasm being the mature, healthy orgasm; the clitoral being the result of an infantile, neurotic fixation. There is no such thing as the "wrong" sort of orgasm. Some women experience orgasm through intercourse alone, some through stimulation of the breasts alone, some through stimulation of the mind alone, some through dreams and some as a total body experience.

Masters and Johnson's research shows that for most women the most reliable way of achieving orgasm is by stimulation of the clitoris. According to their work, intercourse alone rarely results in orgasm - though vaginal stimulation may certainly make enjoyable foreplay or afterplay.

Many women have never experienced an orgasm. This is not surprising. When young girls tried to explore their own bodies or were caught 'playing doctor' with their friends, they were often severely reprimanded and made to feel ashamed and dirty. And if they rebelled at all, which very few 'good girls' ever did, they were probably left feeling embarrassed, ashamed and obviously perverted for their 'unnatural' interest in sex. That left women with two choices - either to cut off the feelings totally, or to continue experiencing them as surreptitiously and quickly as possible while feeling horribly ashamed and guilty about participating in masturbation.

Girls become alienated from their bodies because they are told not to look 'down there,' not to touch 'down there,' that their genitals are dirty and only 'bad girls' think about sex. And all these messages are received when the adolescent girl's body is beginning to develop both sexual attributes and sexual feelings, which seem overwhelmingly intense with their newness. Just as the adolescent girl begins to develop sexual feelings, she is told they are wrong and bad. The message that good girls are not sexual comes through loud and clear and many girls dutifully learn to turn off their sexual feelings altogether. When she finally begins to have sexual partners, she has very little knowledge of what will gratify her sexually, therefore, leaving her feelings and needs far behind and unaccounted for.

## Getting To Know Yourself

It is imperative that you learn about yourself so that you can teach your partner how to stimulate you. You have to learn about your body and your physical responses. The most effective way of doing this is through examining and touching 'down there' as well as masturbating. The following is a

way of discovering and exploring the orgasm you deserve to have.

Women's genitals are like women's faces - all of the anatomical parts are there, but every one looks different. The parts may vary slightly in size and position but like your facial features, size and position do not affect functioning. With a hand mirror find the different parts of your genitals. Locate the outer lips which are covered with pubic hair. The inner lips meet at the top and attach to the clitoris. The clitoris is covered by a hood. Move the hood back and examine the clitoris. Do you feel any small sensations as you touch the area?

## The Clitoris: The Centre Of A Women's Sexual Response

The clitoris is the female sexual organ, not the vagina. It is the most sexually sensitive area of the female genitals. It is equal in sensitivity to the head of the male penis and it has no other function except that of sexual stimulation. Trying to have an orgasm solely through penile thrusting in the vagina is for many women analogous to trying to produce an orgasm in a male by stroking his testicles. It feels really good, but will not generally produce an orgasm. It is imperative to understand that the area of intense sexual feeling in the female is the clitoris. If you have a clitoris, you can have an orgasm. Above, under, around and below the clitoris is a fleshy area which makes up the clitoral shaft. This whole area is sensitive to sexual stimulation.

## What Is An Orgasm?

Basically an orgasm is an physical experience enhanced of course by psychological and emotional states.

The response cycle during orgasm can be divided into four parts. There is no discernible demarcation point between most phases. First, there is an excitement phase when the body responds to some sort of stimulation, physical or psychological. Blood rushes into the clitoris, there is an increase in the rate of breathing, nipples become erect, body muscles tighten, certain hormones may be released and sometimes a sexual flush or rash appears. The vagina becomes moist, lubricated by fluid 'sweated' from the vaginal walls, which flatten and enlarge.

This phase is followed by a "plateau" in which there is an increased rate of breathing, the labia minora ("inner lips") changes from pink to red as it swells, distended by blood, and causing the vaginal orifice to close. The

clitoris elevates and there is increased involuntary muscle tension. These changes build up to a climax of heightened feeling and body tension, which suddenly releases and spills over into an orgasm - a series of genital muscular contractions that release the built up tension.

Orgasm is the third phase; there is a feeling of intense pleasure as the vagina goes into rhythmic muscular contractions (often not discernible until you have had considerable experience). The number of contractions vary with the intensity of the orgasm. The uterus also contracts but is rarely felt to do so. All the body's muscles react in some way, and the facial muscles often contort in a grimace.

The fourth phase is a period of 'resolution'; the swelling of the nipples subsides, the sex flush disappears and the clitoris returns to a normal position.

An orgasm may be mild or ecstatic; it could be brief, lasting only a few seconds or as long as, or longer, than thirty seconds. The physical source of an orgasm is based solely on the clitoris, not in the vagina. As we become aroused the whole genital area, the inner lips and just inside the vagina become very sensitive - but this sensitivity does not arise until the clitoris is appropriately stimulated.

## Conclusion

You may be aware of the 'myth of vaginal orgasm,' which has proved to be a myth since Masters and Johnson scientifically proved that all female orgasms originate through the clitoris and that orgasms are the same physiologically no matter where the stimulation is centred. This does not mean all orgasms are the same however. Orgasms are experienced by different women very differently and even the same woman's orgasms will feel different at different times. The differences may be the result of many things; outside pressures, fatigue, length of stimulation and type of stimulation, to name a few. It is important for you to discover your own orgasms and the range of experience that is unique to you.

When you are ready you can try and combine your new experience of orgasm with your partner. Communicating to your partner what you like, when you like it, and how you like it is imperative. It is time to destroy the myth that women remain silent and innocent in their lovemaking, for if they remain silent, they remain non-orgasmic as well. Do not expect to know everything, you can continue to learn as you explore, both alone and together.

# An Invitation To Get To Know Yourself

The area between our waists and knees has generally been regarded as unmentionable. We know in detail the structure of our hands and feet, but know very little of our genitals. We will talk about breasts but never our clitoris. We will discuss our throat infections but never our vaginal infections. We are taught to regard our genital area with distaste, as though it were something dirty, yet it is quite the opposite - the vagina has a natural cleansing mechanism which probably makes it cleaner than the mouth.

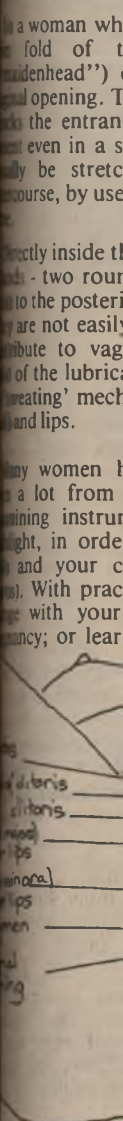
Our point is that your genital and reproductive systems belong first and foremost to you. You can re-own them by learning how they work, by looking at the parts you can see, touching the parts you can reach, studying them in whatever privacy is comfortable to you.

A small mirror, a flashlight and whatever privacy you want, are all you need to look at your external genitals. (Of course, after years of keeping away from "that down there," it may take some time to get used to your courage.) Using a mirror you will see the pubic hair growing on the pubis (the mounds or the mount of venus). The pubic hair is also situated on the outer lips (labia majora) which frames the whole vaginal area.

Below the pubis you will see a small (half an inch) organ loosely hooded over the vaginal opening. This is the clitoris which plays a central role in female sexual response. The tissue of the clitoris has hollow areas which during sexual arousal, fill with blood, making the clitoris become stiff, erect and sensitive to stimulation (a sensitivity which extends to the whole vaginal area). A good way to feel your clitoris is to feel your genitals: the clitoris will usually be the most sensitive spot.

The hood which covers the clitoris is part of the inner lips (labia minora), which extend from the clitoris to frame the sides of the vaginal opening. The inner lips, made of erectile tissue, becomes swollen during sexual arousal. If you spread the inner lips apart, you will see the urinary and vaginal openings. The smaller opening closer to the clitoris is the urinary opening (urethra) and the larger opening (vagina) is the vaginal meatus from the bladder.

The vaginal opening is normally closed quite well protected by the inner lips. The entrance to the vagina is elastic enough to make room for menstrual tampons (sponges), for the penis and for a baby during childbirth. The vagina is ridged and extends beyond the cervix. Relaxed, the vagina measures about three and a half inches, but can be stretched considerably. The outer lips are more sensitive, the rest of the vagina has almost no nerve endings.



# Discovering Yourself

Masturbation is one of those unmentionable things - it's hardly ever talked about and even then it is usually with jokes, shame, ignorance and secrecy. Yet masturbation is a natural and healthy process.

Such a long academic word for such a simple down to earth thing: "masturbation," means exciting yourself, often leading to orgasm. A narrow definition of masturbation as a second best channel for high powered sexual "urges" has denied its accessibility to most women because they frequently do not recognise the need to deal with desperate sexual urges. Some women do, but for many women masturbation is a total experience and not just a means to reduce sexual tension.

It is a way through which a woman can learn about her body, and learn what feels good physically. It is not just something to do when there is no partner around. More and more women are knowing that their masturbation is legitimate behaviour which occurs beside or without other forms of sexual expression.

It is so natural you might wonder why we need to learn how to masturbate. Many women don't: they begin masturbating as children and never stop, or discover it accidentally at various stages of their lives and continue to enjoy it as a regular form of their sexual expression.

Yet many of us do not discover masturbation for ourselves. That is not surprising. We are taught from an early age not to touch 'down there' - that our genitals are 'dirty.' Some churches teach that masturbation is wrong. We are taught that our sexuality should be geared to a partner's pleasure, not our own, and that we should wait politely for someone else to 'do it to us.' The fact that our genitals are not immediately obvious and that we do not have obvious signs of sexual arousal in our bodies make it easier

for us to remain unaware of our sexual feelings.

## Why Masturbate?

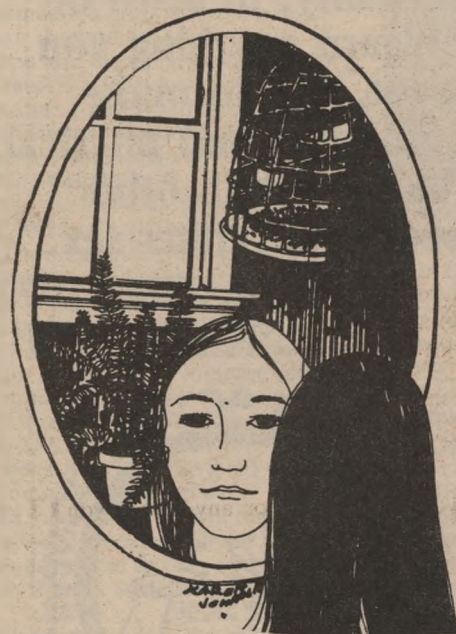
There are lots of good reasons to masturbate. It is an excellent way of learning about your body and finding out what kinds of sexual stimulation you enjoy. If you do not have orgasms yet, it is probably the easiest way to learn. If you do, masturbation can be a way of experimenting with different positions and kinds of orgasms.

The knowledge of your body and the confidence you gain through masturbation will probably help sexual communication with your partner if you are in a sexual relationship. However, you do not have to be dependent on a partner if you can satisfy yourself. This can free you from the belief that you always have to be in a sexual relationship. It can remove pressure from relationships where one person wants more sex than another. It also means you do not have to accept frustration if you do not reach orgasm with your partner. Many women masturbate to relieve period pain.

Masturbation can be a source of pleasure, comfort, release of tension and a way of giving to yourself.

There is no wrong or right way to stimulate yourself, just as there is no wrong or right way to experience an orgasm. It is important to explore and find the things and areas, the pressures and the strokes, that turn you on.

Some women prefer direct stimulation of the clitoris, while others find this area too sensitive and prefer pressure on the area surrounding the clitoris. Some women like hard pressure while others prefer a lighter touch. Many women use two or three fingers in a circular motion while others prefer to use one finger in a flicking back and forth motion and still others enjoy stroking the sides of the



clitoral shaft up and down. Many women enjoy their fingers inside their vagina while they are stroking their clitoris. Some women masturbate by crossing their legs and exerting steady and rhythmic pressure on the whole genital area. Some women use a pillow instead of a hand, a stream of water as in a bath or shower, or a vibrator.

Masturbation is your body's way of exploring new sexual feelings. It is not necessarily a substitute for sex with another person - just a different form of sexual/sensual activity. Sexual development should continue from birth through to old age. Masturbation can be a very personal way of exploring your sexuality that remains independent of your relationships with other people. Or it can enhance your relationships with them because you know what your body is capable of. It is up to you to make it what you want it to be.

# Pap Smears and Cervical Cancer

A cancer smear test (or Papanicolaou, for short) is the simplest and most effective method for detecting cancer of the cervix (mouth of the uterus) in its earliest and most curable stages. For this reason I feel that every woman needs to have one done at least once every two years, and feel that most of us should have them done every year.

The test takes only a few minutes and is painless. A cotton tipped applicator is inserted into the vagina and rotated around the cervix to pick up body cells. These are being shed. Cells from the vagina, cervix and os (opening to uterus) are picked up and the cells are smeared onto a glass slide. A sample is sent to a laboratory for staining. Through this staining that any abnormalities will show up after analysis.

There are a variety of things that can cause an abnormal and not all of them lead to cancer.

## Before your pap smear

- Do not douche for at least five days
- Do not have a bath (only a shower) for 24 hours
- Do not use any kind of vaginal spray, jelly, cream, etc
- Do not have penetrative sexual activity for 48 hours
- Do not use tampons for 24 hours before the test



**The Facts**  
The most important thing you must know is that you must have a regular cervical smear test. It is the only way to detect cervical cancer in its earliest and most curable stages. For this reason I feel that every woman needs to have one done at least once every two years, and feel that most of us should have them done every year.

**Symptoms**  
Most women do not notice any change in the vagina, but there may be a change (from anal discharge to vaginal discharge) or an infection spreading through the system. A pap smear might experience abnormalities will show up after analysis.

**There are a variety of things that can cause an abnormal and not all of them lead to cancer**

**Symptoms**  
You may notice pain in the genital area. They may be accompanied by flu-like symptoms.



## on To ow Yourself

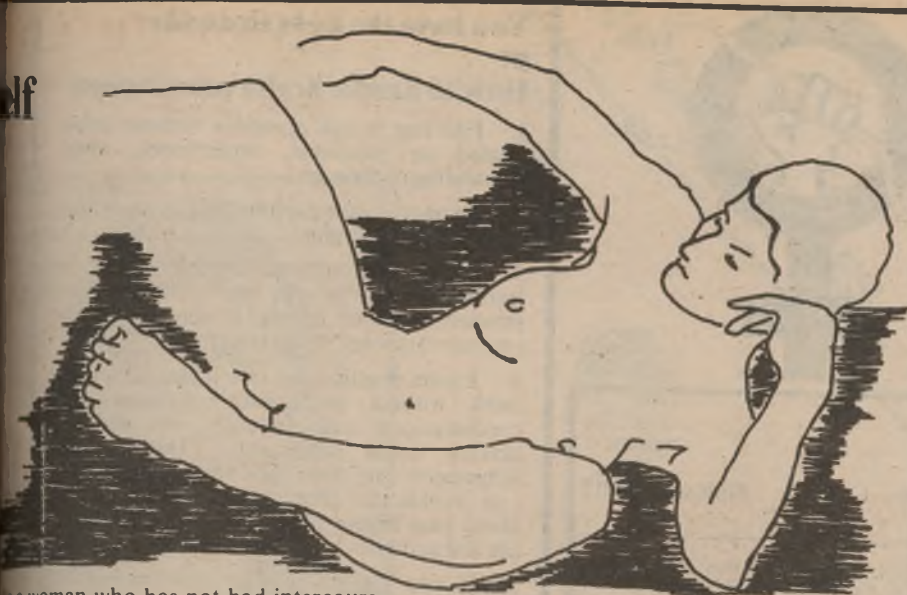
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uth.

our genital  
long first  
re-own them  
y looking at  
the parts you  
ever privacy

a woman who has not had intercourse a  
fold of tissue called the hymen (the  
head") often exists in part of the  
tals. (Of course, the hymen rarely completely  
from "that place" the entrance and may be completely  
me time to pass even in a small child. The hymen can  
rrior you will easily be stretched easily prior to first  
pubis (the entrance, by use of a finger over a period of  
us). The pubis is a large, bony area at the top of the  
h fatty tissue. The hymen is a thin, fleshy membrane  
bic bones. The hymen is a thin, fleshy membrane  
outer lips (labia majora) and the inner lips (labia minora).  
hole vaginal opening.

many women have found that you can  
erect and use a lot from using a plastic speculum  
aining instrument) with a mirror and  
good way to look at your vaginal  
and your cervix (lower part of the  
). With practice you can see how they  
with your menstrual cycle or with  
ency; or learn to recognise the various

le clitoris is part  
a), which extends  
the sides of the  
lips, made of  
s swollen dur  
ad the inner lips  
nary and vagi  
ing closer to  
pening (urine  
ormally closed  
e inner lips. The  
elastic enough  
tampons (for  
for a baby d  
edged and exte  
ked, the vagi  
half inches, b  
y. The outer lip  
the vagina has

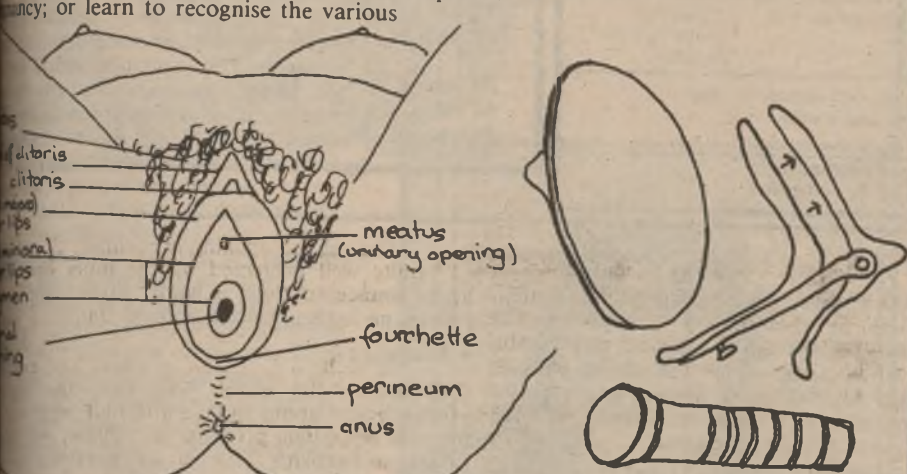


If you use a speculum you will be able to see  
your cervix. This is the lower part, or neck of  
the uterus. It projects into the upper vagina.  
The os is a tiny opening in the cervix and is the  
entrance to the uterus (womb).

Back outside again, between the vagina and  
the anus is the perineum. This is where the  
incisions are (often unnecessarily) made  
during childbirth.

Take the opportunity to get to know your  
body, investigate and explore your whole  
body. We have an advantage when it comes to  
learning about the sexual response - we need  
not go any further than our own bodies to  
discover what we are capable of experiencing.  
Heightening your sensual awareness depends  
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## The Facts About VD

most important thing to know about  
that you may not know you have it.  
Sexual Disease refers to sexually  
transmitted infections of which there are  
different kinds. Below we list  
information about the three most serious  
of VD.

### Gonorrhea (GC, the clap)

**Symptoms**  
Many women do not experience symptoms,  
but a few notice a slight greenish discharge  
from the vagina, which can be irritating to the  
vagina. There may also be an irritating anal  
discharge (from anal intercourse or the spread  
of the infection to the anus).

The infection spreads to the urinary tract,  
causing a burning sensation on urinating. A pain on either side of the  
thighs could mean the infection has moved  
to the fallopian tubes. You can contract GC  
and the symptoms would be similar to a  
throat or there may be no symptoms at

**Symptoms**  
Gonorrhea in men, normally results in thick  
discharge from the penis, accompanied  
by pain on urination. Generally this occurs  
within five days after contact.

**Complications**  
Gonorrhea can spread to the fallopian tubes and  
ovaries, causing damage leading to sterility.

**Symptoms**  
You may notice painful blisters, like cold  
sores, in the genital area, thighs, buttock or  
anus. They may also appear on the  
mouth. The first episode of herpes can be  
accompanied by flu-like symptoms.

### His symptoms

Men's symptoms are very similar to  
women's, with the exception that these  
blisters may appear unnoticed in the urethra  
(as opposed to the cervix).

### Her complications

There is no treatment for herpes. The sores  
disappear on their own. In some women the  
herpes may reoccur.

Women with herpes run a higher risk of  
cervical cancer and should get a pap smear  
every six months.

In order to prevent a child from dangerous  
exposure to herpes, a pregnant woman may  
need to have a caesarean birth. You should  
inform your obstetrician or any herpes you  
have had.

### Syphilis

#### Her symptoms

Soon after contact a chancre (a painless  
blister-like sore) may appear in the genital  
area. The following symptoms may appear  
later; a rash or mucous lesion on the chest,  
feet, mouth, or genitals, palms of the hand,  
soles of the feet or other body parts.

#### His symptoms

Same as above

#### Complications

Left untreated, syphilis can cause  
destructive damage to the central nervous  
system and can lead to blindness, insanity and  
death.

These are the basic facts. If you have  
symptoms or contact with his, you should see  
a doctor. Spermicidal jellies and creams, and  
condoms can be used as a preventative  
measure against VD.

## Pregnancy Testing

If your period is late, then you often  
suspect that you are pregnant. What are some  
of the signs of a pregnancy which will suggest  
to a woman that she might be pregnant and,  
therefore, in need of a pregnancy test?

### Missing a period

For most women this is the most tangible  
sign. However, it is not always a sign of  
pregnancy. Not getting a period may be due to  
diet, weight gain or loss, stress, emotional  
changes, contraception (especially being on  
the pill or injection), menopause or physical  
illness. You can also continue to have a period  
and be pregnant although in this case your  
periods are lighter.

### Frequent urination

Hormonal changes and the changing size of  
the uterus both cause more frequent urination  
during pregnancy and this can start very early.

### Swollen, painful or sore breasts

This is also due to hormonal changes. Some  
women also get a milky, watery discharge  
from the nipples.

### Morning sickness

A common symptom of pregnancy is a  
feeling of nausea early in the day. This is most  
unpleasant and may continue all through the  
day.

### Tiredness

Many women report feeling lethargic, tired  
or lacking in energy.

### Increased vaginal secretions

Thrush is often a sign of pregnancy because  
it is a sign of hormonal changes in the body.

A pregnancy test is a way of clinically  
determining pregnancy by chemical testing.  
All types require a urine sample from the  
woman. A test for pregnancy involves a urine  
test and pelvic examination to check for  
changes in your cervix and uterus.

## Pregnancy Tests - Types and Methods

### Internal Examination

This has to be done by an experienced  
person because telling the signs of pregnancy  
is a matter of experience. The examination  
involves using a speculum to inspect the  
cervix. The cervix tip becomes soft and the

cervix itself changes colour from a red/pink to  
a blue/purple. The shape and feel of the  
uterus also changes and this is determined by a  
bi-manual pelvic examination (insertion of  
two fingers into the vagina).

When you are not pregnant the uterus is a  
firm round object the size of a plum. When  
pregnant, the uterus changes, becoming soft  
to touch, and the size of a lemon, at about six  
weeks.

### Urine Tests

The urine should be obtained first  
thing in the morning and should be a 'mid-  
stream' sample. The urine is most  
concentrated in the morning and a mid-stream  
sample is best — piss a little, then take your  
sample. This should give you a clear sample.  
Put the urine in a clean glass bottle or jar.  
Make sure that the containers you use to  
collect the urine are well cleaned out and well  
rinsed. Any impurities, such as detergent will  
ruin the test. Before your test do not drink  
alcohol or take any tranquilisers or sedatives  
(from 6.00pm the previous day), as these will  
affect the test.

A pregnancy test can be either positive or  
negative. "Positive" usually means that you  
are almost certainly pregnant. "Negative"  
may mean that you are not pregnant, but false  
negatives are fairly common. If the tests are  
done too early (before a fortnight after a  
missed period), or if there is any soap or  
contamination of the glassware etc, then false  
negatives are possible. If you have a negative  
test and your period does not come within a  
week, then you should have another test - and  
continue to use contraception. After two  
negative tests and still no period, then it is best  
to see a doctor.

Most urine tests in New Zealand are done in  
a laboratory (your doctor takes the sample  
and arranges the test). Some Family Planning  
Centres, Student Health Centres and  
Women's Health Centres can also arrange  
them for you.

If your pregnancy is established, consider  
how you feel about being pregnant. Women  
counsellors will be able to help you here, eg,  
SOS and Women's Health Centres if you  
decide you do not want to continue the  
pregnancy.

## Breast Examination - Detection of Cancer

Cancer of the breast is the commonest form  
of cancer in New Zealand women. So it is  
important that you should know how to  
detect breast cancer (over 90% of diagnosed  
breast cancers are found by women, not their  
doctors).

If you discover any of the following  
symptoms, you should see a doctor. They may  
or may not indicate cancer:

- Any lump in the breast
- Any deformity or alteration in the usual  
shape of the breast
- Lifting or elevation of the breast or nipple
- Retraction or sinking of the nipple
- Dimpling or sinking of the skin
- A rash around the nipple

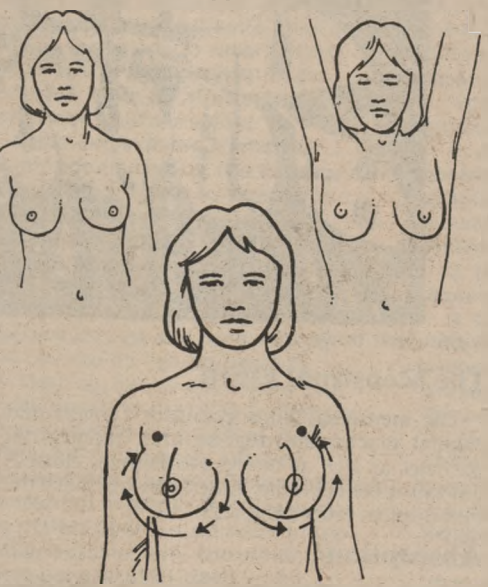
- Bleeding or discharge from the nipple
- A swollen node or "gland" in the armpit
- A running sore on the skin of the breast

### When To Examine Your Breasts

Your breasts will change during your  
menstrual cycle and the best time to examine  
your breasts is a few days after menstruation  
as at that time they are at minimum fullness.  
However, when you choose to examine your  
breasts, they should be examined at the same  
time during every cycle.

### Breast self-examination

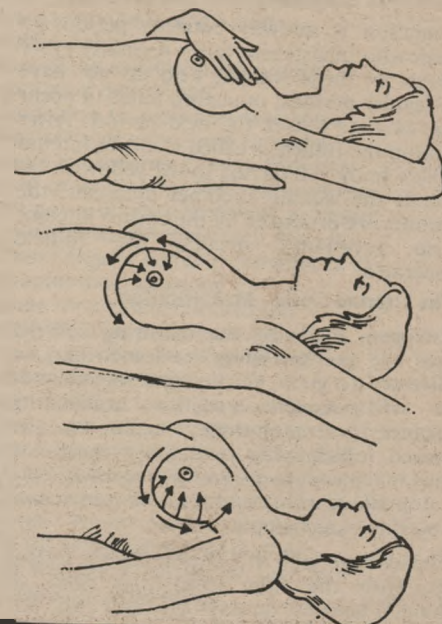
When undertaking self-examination  
remember that no matter how small the lump  
is or how long it has been there, it is important  
to see your doctor immediately.



for a flattening or bulging in one  
but not the other, and for any of  
the other symptoms described  
above.

Applying pressure with fingers,  
moving in direction of arrows,  
and covering one section at a  
time, feel for unusual lumps or  
hardness.

First stand in front of a mirror  
and view your breasts with your  
hands at your sides; then with  
arms raised above your head;  
then hands pressed firmly on  
your hips, or with palms pressed  
together. Look for differences in  
shape (not size) of the breasts,









## AVP CANDIDATES



**MICHAEL WEBBER** is 18, a first year Arts student.

For nine months in a warm comfortable environment, I was dragged into this world on the 29th of August 1961. I have been brought up by two kind loving parents who dislike my moving into politics. I also have two cats and one sister. To supplement my meagre government grant I have a part time job as a petroleum tender engineer. On campus I am heavily involved in STG, KS, TTN and Radio Club. But now I am launching myself into student politics as a concerned student who wants to help his fellow students.

As Administration Vice-President I hope to bring the machinery of the student association. I would naturally assist the President in the implementation of association policy. I feel that the position of Admin Vice-President has been abused in the last few years by the old professional student politicians, who have fully utilized the potential of this important position, and did not have the interests of the students at heart. I would operate as watchdog at Executive meetings and would promote the student's interests on the executive as outlined in the AUSA constitution. I will encourage more intellectual and social activities on campus. As Admin Vice-President I shall manage facilities to the interest and advantage of the student as a whole, this I feel has been somewhat mis-managed in the past. I shall actively support the association's fight against the Ministers of Education & Finance over funding, and if necessary further steps must be taken in order to ensure a successful outcome.

**MARK KERLY** is 19, a second year Commerce student, and a Mollusc Party member.

If elected I promise to change the constitution to suit my own needs. I will raise the StudAss fee to \$70 per year so that CRACCUM can come out in colour every week and with 24 pages. I will ensure through the President that Exec meetings are held monthly. I will also ensure that in future all presidential candidates are required to submit policy statements with their nomination forms (unlike this year).

One serious thing I should add is that people should get a strong Exec next year. I wouldn't want to see a repeat of the fiasco created in 1978 by a certain nameless group who have a candidate or two running this time. Finally, I promise that Molluscs will be given speaking rights at all meetings of Exec, and shellfish patties will be banned from the Cafe immediately.



**FIONA CAMERON** is 18, a second year Arts student.

I am in my second year at university currently ploughing my way through an arts degree, in which I hope to major in either history or politics.

I see AVP as a mixture of two different but by no means separate jobs. I feel the primary role is to handle the administrative side of Executive, thus relieving the President of many of the more mundane day-to-day tasks of their job. In this capacity I have sat on the Craccum Administration Board for a year and am currently a member of Publications committee. I am editor of TITWTI this year, and AUSA Social Controller. Also this year I have helped to co-ordinate and publicise the Oxford Union debate in Auckland.

The secondary role of the AVP is to fulfil her role as an Executive member. In the past the AVP has tended to be a non-political position, but in their role as an Exec Member they must be aware not only of the administration side of the students' association but also of the political issues that currently face AUSA. Last year I attended and worked at NZUSA August Council and for the last two years have been involved in numerous campaigns around University including Education Fightback. In this respect I feel I am competent to sit on Exec and make decisions on policy matters.

I feel I have the experience to do the job as it should be done, and do it competently and efficiently.



**BHAADY MILLER** is 22, a fifth year Commerce/Music student, and this year's CAO.

In 1978, I was first appointed as a Student Representative on the Theatre Management Subcommittee, the Committee which controls the Maidment Arts Centre and since then I have gradually been gaining an insight into the financial workings of the Students' Association. However, it was not until elections were held for this year's Executive that I took the plunge (hoped that the consequent academic downturn would not be too severe!) and was elected to Executive as Cultural Affairs Officer (my other area of great interest). Shortly after becoming CAO I took over as the Chairperson of Campus Arts North and became the Northern Region's Representative on the Executive Board of the NZ Students' Arts Council.

I am a member of the AUSA Finance Committee - a body which is chaired by the Treasurer (when there is one). 1980 is one of the years in which the Association has found itself without a Treasurer and, as one of the few Exec members with an interest in financial matters, I have been closely involved with much of the work done in this area.

In May I represented AUSA at the Finance and Administration section of NZUSA Council and the experience I gained there has left me well-placed to defend the Association's financial interests at a national level.

The position of Treasurer is an administrative rather than a policy-making one. Recently it has also been an area of relative non-activity. However, a great deal of useful work can be done by a Treasurer with experience and imagination to benefit students and to aid Executive in its decision-making.

In my capacity as Cultural Affairs Officer I have helped to sort out the financial affairs of a number of clubs which have encountered difficulties. I believe the Treasurer has major responsibility to provide advice and assistance to the clubs which need help.

This year, Executive has made a number of particularly hasty capital expenditure decisions on the basis of incomplete or inaccurate information. Fortunately, a few of us fought these decisions, investigated the matters in detail, and were finally able to persuade Executive to reverse them.

However this is obviously a most unsatisfactory state of affairs and I will therefore strive to ensure that:

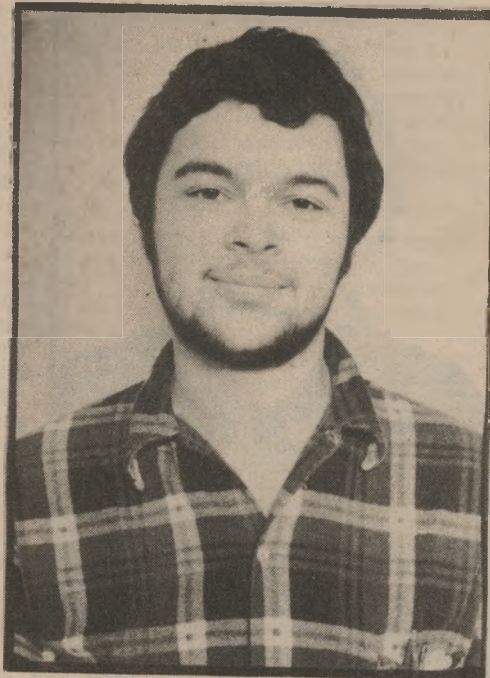
- All major expenditure items are extensively scrutinised by the Finance Committee before going to Executive
- The information that Executive receives is complete, accurate and concise.

Naturally I hope that the Students' Association fee can be kept as low as is practicable (although this is a matter which is decided by the students in General Meeting, not by the Executive).

It is also desirable that the budgetary allocation for Student Activities (and particularly for club grants, etc.) be increased and that Student Union facilities be extended (for example to have some catering outlets open on campus in the weekends). However, any thoughts of expanding our activities have to be carefully considered - there is just no way that the Association can afford to sustain a large annual deficit any more.

There is a great deal of scope for tightening up on unnecessary expenditure with a Treasurer who really understands the Association's finances. I believe I have the experience and the enthusiasm to do the job well.

## TREASURER CANDIDATES



**JONATHAN BLAKEMAN** is 19, a second year Commerce student, and a member of TKS and STG.

I am a commerce student standing for Treasurer for basically two reasons. Firstly, a considerable amount of disgust at apparently total student apathy towards what I regard as one of the most important positions in the Association. Secondly, I feel that I am suitably qualified to discharge the duties of this office in a competent manner. I am an Accounting major with some knowledge of Management, Economics and Law. Furthermore I have had some experience in auditing with a firm of chartered accountants which I envisage being of considerable value in the Treasurers primary role as overseer of the Association finances.

Specific financial policies I would pursue if elected are:

1. An emphasis on student money for student concerns such as union facilities, education fightback, and only outside pressure groups actioning voted Association policy.
2. More clubs and societies grants, more equitably distributed.
3. Opposition to excessive fees rises.
4. Possibility of short term financial assistance to students at such times as enrolment or waiting for SHG to arrive etc. We can't pay a bursary ourselves or speed up the government bureaucracy, but we can at least negate some of the effects of departmental incompetency.
5. Funds for promised increased expenditure to come not from fees rises but from a reduction in wasteful and unnecessary expenditure.

My own political leanings, such as they are, have no place in this statement. The Treasurer is an administrative office and to use it for political ends would be both an abuse of power and a breach of faith.

If elected I would use the position to promote the financial interests of all members and not to further my own or anyone else's political ideas.



# EVP CANDIDATES



**HEATHER WORTH** is a third year Arts student and Education Fightback worker

I am a third year Arts student majoring in English. I started at Auckland University in 1978 and spent a year at Vic. in 1979 where I was involved in Education Fightback from its inception. I was on the VUWSA executive and Professorial Board. I am interested in film and jazz.

Education Fightback must go out to the public. They must realise what this waffly term "education" means and what the reality is for their children. We can't sit in OUR university and only fight what is happening here, which, God knows is bad enough. We must fight the TSG, the SHG, the \$1500 fee, the abolition of fees grants, the cuts to academic staffing levels, the shutdown of certain depts., (and on and on), but we must also get out into the community and attack the cuts that are happening at all levels of the education system.

NZers have taken free education for granted. They can no longer do so. The myth of equal educational opportunities is less true now than it has ever been. We MUST fight back.

I am hard working and dedicated, and have administrative, commercial and political experience.



**STEPHEN MITCHELL**

I am a fourth year BA/LLB student and am involved in education as a member of a group of students who have been trying, occasionally successfully, to win academic staff support for changing the present assessment system.

This year the philosophy department, largely due to student pressure, at staff student consultation level, brought in a new system of assessment in which a student could choose to let his or her course work count for 2/3 of the final exam mark, and moreover, a student may revoke that choice at any time before the final exam.

As well as giving credit for course work this effectively allows a student to be examined twice. If the course work is bad and the exam passable the student will pass. If the opposite occurs then the final exam will count for only one third of the final mark.

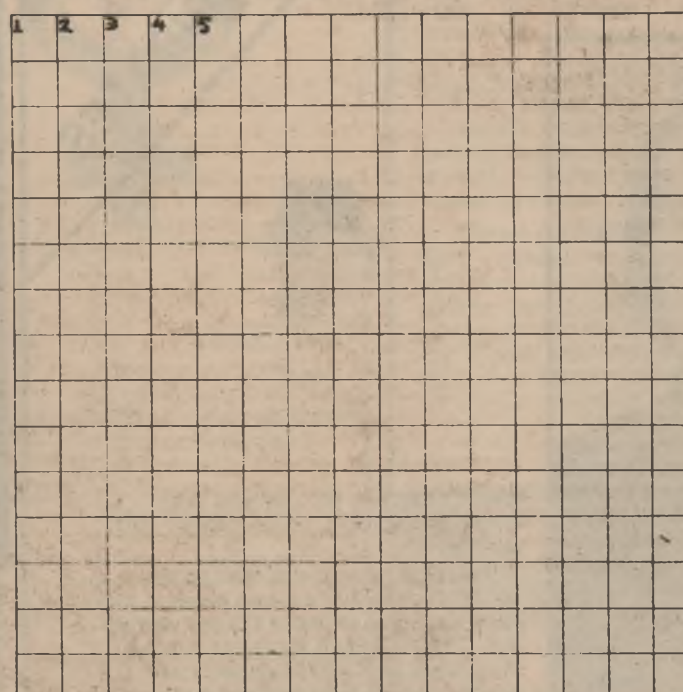
We have found several departments and staff members who want change in assessment and there are three departments to my knowledge who will almost certainly follow the recent lead of the philosophy department.

There is fertile ground for change and I intend to take advantage of it by having close liaison with students on staff student consultative committees not to mention class and faculty representatives. I shall also seek the co-operation of our four representatives on the university Senate.

I will continue our fight against discriminatory fees levied on overseas students and means testing for students under twenty applying for hardship grants.

Finally on past election turn outs only ten percent of students bother to vote. I think A.U.S.A. is too distant from the average 90% student and I intend to change this by helping to promote more A.U.S.A. socials, by being available to students at all times and doing everything else I can't cram into a policy statement limited to 200 words.

# crossword



- CLUES:**  
Across:  
1. Kitchen clothing  
6. Animal pincher  
10. Was in debt  
14. Level of achievement  
15. In this place  
16. Give job to  
17. Anxious  
18. Frequently  
20. Fib  
21. Permanent colouring  
22. Expansive  
24. Later than  
26. Misplace  
27. Noble lady  
29. Renowned  
32. Medicines  
36. Otherwise known as  
37. Disliked  
38. Door rug  
39. Pottery oven  
40. Safe place  
41. Half a leaf?  
42. The night before  
43. Leader  
44. Military horn  
45. Snakes  
47. Vocation  
48. Termites  
49. Bamboo, for example  
50. Hinder growth  
53. Magic stick  
54. Garment edge  
57. Belonging to him  
58. Step  
61. Overhead  
63. Notion  
65. Land area  
66. Strong winds  
67. Nuisance  
68. Requirement  
69. Utopias

- Down:**  
1. Very old  
2. Plead (to god)  
3. Fury  
4. Poem  
5. Edgey  
6. Selected  
7. Departed  
8. Skill  
9. Tiny  
10. Exclamation  
11. Lose freshness  
12. One of the Great Lakes  
13. Venison  
19. Entitled  
23. Donkey  
25. Nourished  
26. Temporary giving  
27. Put off  
28. So be it!  
29. Sly copies  
30. ... and kicking  
31. One who runs 5280'  
32. Talks incessantly  
33. Likeness  
34. Bird of prey  
35. Young castrated cow  
37. Stops  
40. Search for  
41. Unadulterated  
43. Leases a house  
44. Wound dressing  
46. Open cooking pot  
47. Tin  
49. Looked after  
50. Vessel  
51. Ocean current  
52. Utilises  
53. Metal thread  
54. Cavity  
55. Level  
56. Army kitchen  
59. Sunbrow  
60. High/low card  
62. Naughty  
64. Attending



The winner of the competition is entitled 'A Photo of the Sauna' and 'O' commended st Cracccum at a la

There is a ph... quite a leg... believe it. D... glasses. Black... suburban kid, a... south pacific je... boredom, c... mmmers. He w... ASIA - MAT... a cloth... school early... animals an... was a young... used New Ze... make his mon... learnt all the... behind the fu... the sun, he n... went to jail, h... face grew wis... His first drug... money, it w... require to his n...

Setting up a c... named it '... He had h... PICTURE IN TH... but he d... background. If... he'd be p... poor and res... in Hong Kong... aquarium, bu... drugs. He move... went on h... friend and hi... NOT. He didn't... LOCATION... TREATING... overboa... the last. ... His w... who cares if he... EMPHALT SHO... believe in societ... body tissue... ? The sati... religious coo... trying to look... expression found... his shaded... THE ATTITUDE C... head. I'd hea... photo. Photo... sses, deepset... hair, dark m... shadows. Wild n... lighter sex d... YOU IMAGIN... in white. ... skinned fig...

Katherine, a few brief not... Competition... task in judg... less diffic... there was or... Page's A... Twenty-two wri... competition - fou... I leave it to... from those... Although Math... others as son... could write with... to achiev... ments who are... Julie Benjamin... Women whic... It was goo... could describe tw... eye for ac... clouded. Good... reached Polyr... organisation or e... Brett Peacock v... committed scienc... Arch of the S... science-fiction st... for New Ze... though it migh... or novella. I... before - a wo... experimental devi... humans are... detail was inte... Simon Lewis w... and his tw...



# A PHOTO IN THE PAPER

The winner of this year's short story competition is Mathew Page, for his story entitled 'A Photo In The Paper'. Judging the competition was Russell Haley, author of 'The Sauna Bath Mysteries and other stories', and 'On The Fault Line'. Other recommended stories will be reprinted in Craccum at a later date.

There is a photo in the paper. The photo has quite a legend behind it, I wonder if I can believe it. Died; moustache and dark glasses. Black hair. He was a white suburban kid, a chip off our precious little south pacific jewel, our paradise turned into boredom, our cold winters and rainy summers. He was born in New Zealand. MR ASIA - MATHEW PAGE. His father owned a clothes shop called Esquire. He left school early, he liked bright clothes and animals and night life. He was a young man, he used New Zealand to make his money, he learnt all the dirt behind the fun and the sun, he never went to jail, his face grew wise.

His first drug run. It was business, it was money, it was crime. He added Esquire to his name. He moved to Hong Kong. Setting up a drug financed business, he named it 'Esquire'. Collected animal skins. He had high society's A MOTION PICTURE IN THREE BOWEL MOVEMENTS equals but he didn't have their background. If he'd had the morals of a banker he'd be peddling clothes to people poor and respectable as himself still. In Hong Kong he opened a pet shop and an aquarium, but there was more money in followed drugs. Turning bald, putting on weight he moved to England. His girl went on holiday with his friend's friend and his friend murdered him. NOT. He didn't have respect.

LOCATION IN THE OUTSIDE. TREATING life as a game he was washed overboard, still laughing, having fun till the last. One more relaxed New Zealander. His wasn't a total commitment, he cares if he is alive or dead? THE RED ASPHALT SHONE LIKE THE SUN. Believe in society and you must donate your body tissues at the appointed time. In whom? The satisfaction of happiness in the religious code of the times. Trying to look handsome with an expression found in the mirror. Thin gold rimmed shaded glasses. Deepset eyes. THE ATTITUDE OF A CRIMINAL? High forehead. I'd heard about him before I saw the photo. Photo description. Dark glasses, deepset eyes, white complexion, dark hair, dark moustache, full lips, dark shadows. Wild nights spilt alcohol lighter sex drugs rock and roll. HOW DO YOU IMAGINE LIFE? The snapshot faded in white. The flash of colour, the tanned figure stretched out on her

Katherine, a few brief notes on the Craccum Short Story Competition. My task in judging the competition seemed less difficult than I had imagined in that there was one undoubted winner - Mathew Page's 'A Photo In The Paper'. Twenty-two writers entered the competition - four women and eighteen men. I leave it to others to draw conclusions from those figures. Although Mathew Page stood out above the others as someone who, quite simply, could write with a real sense of what he wanted to achieve, there are a few other entrants who are worth mentioning. Julie Benjamin entered a piece named 'Women' which was tight and controlled. It was good to find someone who could describe two people and a room and make eye for accurate detail was included. Good also to find a writer who approached Polynesian characters without generalisation or excessive reverence. Brett Peacock was the only entrant who submitted science-fiction stories. One - 'The Arch of the Sun' was very competent science-fiction still seems a difficult genre for New Zealand writers) and read though it might well be the core of a novel or novella. I had come across the tale before - a world postulated as an experimental device by extra-terrestrials where humans are tested in extremis - but the detail was interesting. Simon Lewis wrote about Jorge Luis Borges and his twin brother Ron. A lovely

back like lightning. Suspicion of red between her legs. CHOCOLATE. Juicy cunts women holes secrets time. The white clouds gold against the blue sky, the white jag gleaming spinning along the road, towards the Riviera. Ship in the night. The white breakers match the white women, resting juices on faces, lapping water tingles in the sun. Making love in the blue; making love in the red afternoon, in the red night, in the red passion of pale red silts.

INNER CLOUD with pale red nipples, washed out passion, dry mouths - they don't ask for cups of tea-champagne slain pale red hands floating in separate quarries in England; his partner fleeing to Asia to open his bank boxes and the earth spun in a ball green and blue and the red passion of the night and the body on a ledge in a black quarry found illegally and the police move and the women trap the man accused of murder of Mr Asia. Blue green red Hong Kong blue green red car blue green red quarry blue green red black cross red passion strawberry fingers holes mouths holes vibrators as a nervous frenzy as an orgasmic climax as a police van as a cell house car boot hotel red phone police watch the story unfold as the islanders in the holding cell on Sunday morning in New Zealand show disgust, shame, fear, depression and despair and the sight is a sight of which the prime minister can be proud IS THIS LIFE?

Police arrested a man for offensive behaviour, handcuffed his hands behind his back and beat him up. Three policemen to beat up one man. In the privacy of the Central Police Station there is no mercy for islanders, rough them up so they want to go home, the unofficial end of government policy policy police eh? Police respect people who come through the experience of being nothing. Disobey the rules of society and live without its protection ...

twist the girl's nipples  
slap her  
knock her down.  
Tell us the truth  
dirty bitch  
cunt  
intercourse  
smell  
filth

IN THE PRIVACY OF THE CENTRAL POLICE STATION STRANGE GOINGS ON. A young girl is at present being questioned by policee she opted out of society in search of true love, her D.S. daydream gone for now. The police are making inquiries into the matter ... said the minister today ... Fear, the rule of fear, ruling of law ... The magistrate said ... Martin Black is wanted for questioning ... The police would very much like to talk to a witness to the scene, described as being a caucasian male in his mid twenties, male in his mid twenties, twenties The police came from behind as I sat obediently in the chair. Whack, his

idea which didn't quite come off in that the parody of Borges was not sufficiently Borgesian. It was an attempt, though, at a supremely difficult notion and parts of the story were lively and inventive.

One story in a traditional mode - Lunatic - by David Hindley had a good plot, excellent pace, but was marred, I felt, by stated rather than felt motivations in a crucial character - Pearson.

Finally a brief comment on the winner. It might have been assumed that my own interests in short fiction would somehow intervene - that I'd be deliberately looking for an 'experimental' writer. This was not the case. I hoped to find a story which had a sense of style, an awareness of the potentialities of language and situation. A 'Photo In The Paper' does experiment with language and the essential point is that it succeeds. The first page did not convince me that Mathew Page was the winner. There was, I thought, going to be a too close attention to the 'facts' of the Mr Asia case. But as I read on I was caught with that sense of excitement that you feel when you see language 'performing'. Page's story has real merit. There are some small local details which need to be re-worked but often these are minor editorial tasks. What I do believe is that Mathew Page can write. He has made a genuine piece of fiction. Readers of Craccum will, I hope, enjoy the story as much as I did.

Russell Haley

fist hit  
twenties my ear almost knocking me out of the chair.  
twenties Whack, his fist hit my other ear almost  
twenties knocking me out of the chair. I didn't say  
twenties anything, but I decided life would be harmful if I didn't stand up. So I stood up and  
twenties remained standing when the police told me to  
twenties sit down. I was in the Taranaki Street police station undergoing a routine questioning.  
twenties I hadn't done anything wrong. So they had  
twenties to beat me up. Frighten me. They are the  
twenties other side of life, and I was shut up in a  
twenties bare room with three of them who were going  
twenties ing to try and kick me in the balls, lay  
twenties me out. It was routine, it was a routine  
twenties questioning. In the end they gave me a  
twenties chance to escape. That was routine too.  
twenties 'An out the door job?', asked one policeman  
twenties as I sprinted out. Why go to trouble to get  
twenties someone to leave? Just give him/her a chance  
twenties and they'll do it for you. not his roaring  
forties? An ex police constable was jailed today for attempting to bribe a police officer ... A drug squad detective was fined \$500 for using test samples of heroin. The detective inspector overdoes in the Central Police Station toilet ... Police arrested forty men for being drunk and disorderly, thirty five were islanders ... The man disappeared in 1964. Mr Kennedy Mr Kennedy Mr Kennedy, Mr Nixon Mr Nixon Mr Nixon, Hatchet job Hatchet job

Hatchet job, Stream of Consciousness Stream of Consciousness Stream of Consciousness.  
Blue sky. The white clouds gold against the blue sky, the white jag; white breakers; white women; making love in the blue, making love in the red afternoon, in the red night in tender passion, in love bursts, tunelessly making love in tender passion. Who knows when we might get run over by a car, struck down by another organism or picked to be someone's flower?  
Mr Asia. A squat deepset china man. Fluid oily skin, glistening forehead. Opium smoke. A big empty desk. Grey intestines in the space that eyes can't see. A window to give a view that sheds no light. The yellow peril revived. No laughing matter. An image to strike fear into almost every white pacific heart. Eat Zero Icecream the delicious meal in a treat. You can fix your tyre punctures with it too, ideal cheap for a summer holiday. Buy our old washing before the trendies do. Work in your own play pen. Automatic hard ons, satisfaction for that close male friend. 'I was drunk and stoned, I knew the needle was dirty but I didn't care. That's a risk everyone takes every time they get bent. It was with one of the chicks he has. He picks up young chicks, gets them using, gives them serum hepatitis and the worst thing is he won't let them go to a doctor. He never lets them, it's his religion. That's okay for him, that's his trip but when he puts it onto these stupid nits who don't know any better and think he's king ...' no morality, no protection. The cup of coffee turns luke warm quickly once you have drunk the first half cup, the body was mutilated and both hands were cut off to avoid identification.  
Drugs ... well that's life ... money money yes, life money. You pay, I spend; you know? Turn on my t.v., find out what it will tell me. death on my own than as a unit of society.  
At any time we might get run over by a car, struck down by another organism or picked to be someone's flower.

Mathew Page

## What is truth ?

Is everything relative ? Isn't anything 'absolute' any more ? If you're looking for some 'answers' in life we have Christian books on a wide range of subjects.

### THE DIRKS ESCAPE - \$3.50 by C. Brandon Rimmer

Brilliant East German inventor and executive, Dr Gerhard Dirks, was forced to flee on foot as Russian soldiers ravished the post-war villages of Germany. "Gerhard Dirks is one of the most brilliant men in the World, with an I.Q. of 208 and over 140 patents to his name in relation to computers".

### BE A LEADER PEOPLE FOLLOW - \$4.55 by Dr David Hocking

Wherever your future vocation takes you, leadership is going to be important. Dr Hocking has studied it and is practising it now. His book includes chapters on communication, motivation and strategy.

### THE JOY OF NATURAL CHILDBIRTH - \$5.85 by Helen Wessel

Particularly recommended by one of Auckland's leading obstetrician/gynaecologists: Mr Bruce Conyngham. "Helen Wessel offers medically sound, compassionate and insightful advice for the couple considering natural birth."

### THE WEDDED UNMOTHER - \$5.95 by Kaye Halverson

The personal story of a woman who struggles to understand and accept infertility. She searched in vain for a book in 'lay language'; finally writing it herself!

### MERE CHRISTIANITY - \$3.95 by Dr C.S. Lewis

C.S. Lewis, following a brilliant student career (three firsts at Oxford) taught at Oxford and then at Cambridge. For many years an atheist, C.S. Lewis became a Christian at 31 years. Mere Christianity has been a best seller for over 25 years!

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# Casseroled Banana & Christians

Every one of us has certain assumptions that we make about life and the things around us. Either consciously or unconsciously we accept some things as being true and obvious and we rarely notice or call into question their reality.

Understanding these presuppositions - assumptions that we make prior to committing ourselves to any course of action - is essential if we are to come to an understanding of each other's points of view.

Recognising that an exhaustive philosophical treatment of christianity (or casseroled banana's) is not possible here, I'll raise three touchpoints.

1) Christianity and world view assumptions

2) Christian apologetics and presuppositions

(1) Being and existence.

(2) Knowledge - how do we know we know - has knowledge some absolute reference point or is it subjective and relative?

(iii) Moral Questions - Why should I do good? What is good? Are morals anything other than socially prescribed laws?

Headlines: 51% of NZ'ers believe Homicide is okay, therefore Homicide is moral?

3) Christianity and verification.

In the final analysis, the reasons we differ from and bicker with each other is that we haven't clarified each other's presuppositions. Thus I wish to present christianity so as to give an understanding of what it's all about.

God is a rather interesting person. Atheists say there is no such person, Agnostics don't know and say you can't either, Deists say He was there but is irrelevant now, while Negro feminists say She's black. Pantheists say God is one, is in everything and is impersonal. Christians, being theists, say God is infinite and personal and has revealed himself in time-space history. Each!

The major presuppositions that christians make are that God exists and is infinite and personal, He is creator and sustainer of the universe. He made man in his own image and has spoken to man in creation and history and especially in his son Jesus Christ. In making this assertion I am aware that it is only a presupposition and as such stands alongside any other premise one cares to accept or reject - although is 'I am a casseroled banana' presuppositionally relative to 'God exists'? Some presuppositions are more worthy of regard than others.

One of the crunch tests of the validity of any presupposition is 'how consistently can I live it?' (i.e. how consistently to the belief that Mick Jagger is God Incarnate or that drinking Claytons means that now we can all get some sleep). A consistent world view should contain at least these three elements:

1) It must contain an explanation for the 'external' world around.

2) It must explain man himself - the people who we find we are.

3) People must be able to live consistently with the presuppositions they accept.

Most philosophies would accept that and unless they are nihilistic in nature, do in fact attempt to cover these three basic requirements - even in its own wry way nihilism points to its own inconsistencies: How can one meaningfully assert that everything is meaningless? We cannot avoid being the people that we are.

Christian philosophy/truth uses, as do most world views, three types of truth tests to verify, or at least show the reasonableness of, faith.

1) Scientific - empirical - to prove an event is true it has to be able to be tested, observed and repeated, thus a certain hypothesis is proven true or false.

2) Legal/Historical method. Here verification or falsification of a proposition has to do with data and witnesses from an event that can't be repeated - very much to do with the weight of evidence, testimony and historical probability.

3) Philosophic apologetic - approaches to the concepts of presuppositions, existence, knowing, and moral considerations.

**Metaphysical Questions:** Metaphysics is to do with the causes and origins of being and existence. People have always tried to discover man's origins to give meaning to his existence - Who am I? Why am I here? etc.....

There seems to be three possible origins from which we derived: (1) nothing (2) an impersonal source (3) a personal source. The rationale for Christians accepting the third alternative for this is that man is a personal being - can the personal derive from the impersonal? Does 'matter plus time plus chance' explain adequately who man finds himself to be? As to the status and nature of his being can chemistry define man's curiosity about his identity, his distinct humanhood (creativity, decision-making, language abilities, ethical/moral sensitivities ...) that separates him from the rest of creation?

Certainly, no-one lives as if their humanness was on the level of a mechanical system or as if other people were insignificant.

**Epistemological Questions:** Epistemology is to do with the theory of knowing. Modern man seems to be in trouble because the basis for having knowledge and knowing has been taken away with the death of God. Man, following his presuppositions to their logical end finds he cannot distinguish reality from non-reality because he no longer has any overriding 'universals' to give meaning to the 'particulars' (events and objects) around him. e.g. we know man is concerned with appreciating a sunset, a fine painting (particulars), but why do we have this aesthetic appreciation (universals)?

There is no governing principle or person to define reality and thus the world around is seen with no basis for believing in or knowing its reality.

Romanticism takes over where the rational fails to provide an adequate answer, and existentialist thinking tries to ascribe meaning and significance when there is no basis to believe man has any such thing with himself as his own reference point.

**Moral Considerations:** All people have within them a sense of right and wrong, of good and evil, of fair and foul - it's an inescapable part of being human. From prostitute to priest, all have some idea, quite apart from specific values, of what they consider as a moral judgement.

The 'impersonal' breeds the assertion that there are no morals. They disappear because what is, is right and the only appeal to anything approaching a moral consideration is our common humanity, certainly no absolute basis for any course of action is left. Is morality just the greatest happiness for the greatest number?

Eastern pantheism illustrates this. Beginning with the impersonal, there is no ultimate difference between 'right' and 'wrong' the only wrong is in not accepting ones impersonality.

Christianity to me, has a more adequate answer: man, having been made in God's image, autonomous and undetermined, in his wisdom turned away from God, the God who defined right and good, and thus alienated himself from both God and each other, consequently the duality exists.

Christians believe that God has shown himself to mankind in two distinct ways. First through the natural created order of the universe and second through

'extra-natural' ways. Throughout history he has communicated to men in their own language, largely to the Hebrew people through the prophets, whose cumulative writings came to form the Old Testament which was affirmed by Jesus as being an accurate and authoritative revelation of God.

God's major communication to men came in the ultimate revelation of them all: God became a man in the person of Jesus Christ. All of God's purposes were focused on Jesus Christ for 30 years in ancient palestine. God himself stepped into human history.

It is here that historical investigation has to be used in the verification or rejection of basic christian tenets. Of course this question can only be approached if one has not ruled out the possibility already by an exclusively naturalistic set of presuppositions.

Questions asked by the christian faith include: Is the bible a reliable document? Is Jesus Christ who he claimed to be, and did he rise from the dead?

Any amount of scholarship and research has gone into those questions 1) Archaeological evidences and 2) Textual and linguistic criticism form the basis for this study, examining both the historical setting from which the biblical texts came and the texts themselves. Textual criticism examines the transmission of the text, the content, the historical influences and contemporary documents. Not having the original manuscripts or eyewitnesses, how reliable are the manuscripts that we do have and can their historicity be confirmed?

So far as the bible is concerned, the evidence can be shown to be thoroughly supportive that it is an accurate document and compares very favourably with any other writing of antiquity and is the most attested piece of literature we have.

All this, of course, is not conclusive proof that the bible is the word of God or that Jesus is God or rose from the dead, which is for the christian a central issue. What I would like to claim, though, is that in coming to God, a person exercising both a decision of the will and of faith need not do so as a blind act turning their mind away from reason or facts. Rather there is a great deal of evidence to make one's believing a thoroughly rational and reasonable way of living.

Christianity is not a leap into the dark, but a leap into the light.

Frank Lewthwaite  
Auckland University  
Evangelical Union

# FROZEN CONTINENT

Antarctica is not what it seems. It is by far the most frigid area on earth, but receives so little fresh snow that it is geographically classified as a desert. About 98 percent of its land is covered by centuries old ice. It is a land virtually bereft of indigenous life, yet the freezing seas around it teem with a 'biological bounty of all shapes and sizes.'

The Antarctic continent is a large land mass approximately centred on the South Geographic Pole, and is therefore a platform upon which all the snow falling in the high latitude region is stored. Meteorologists regard Antarctica as the 'heat sink' of the earth and a major controlling influence upon world weather patterns. The stored up ice and snow represents 90 per cent of the total world ice. The estimated average thickness of the Continental Ice Sheet is between 1,800 and 2,500m. It hides all but the highest mountains, for example, the Transantarctic Mountains, which pierce the snow and ice cover at isolated peaks. As the rate of snow accumulation is very slow and equal to only 5cm per year at the Pole, the ice sheet probably took many thousands of years to build up to its present size.

Antarctica has for some years been the domain of the scientist. Science and technology have provided us not only with immense benefits but have also contributed to a deterioration in the quality of our environment. The remotest continent has not been spared. Toxic man-made chemicals are found in all animals there; lead has been detected in the snow there; DDT has been found in the fat of Antarctic seals and penguins; smog has been produced; the seabed of

McMurdo Sound is littered with barrels, fuel lines, tractors, and the ubiquitous beer can. Nor do future plans for the continent augur well. Intense exploitation of mineral and biological wealth in the area is likely.

Hopes that Antarctica and its surrounding waters might become the world's first international park, thereby affording it protection from the ravages of unbridled exploitation, are diminishing. Considering the size, complexity, and vulnerability of the Antarctic ecosystems all of which are far from being understood - it must be protected from the type of behaviour which has been characteristic of exploiters throughout the ages.

The proposed drilling of the Ross Sea, (New Zealand Dependency) for oil is highly dangerous considering the unpredictable weather and the confirmed presence of a fault line. In November 1979, drilling had to be abandoned three weeks early because of unexpected warm weather. The 3-metre thick ice cap moved because of higher temperatures and put the drilling rig platform out of alignment with the drill hole.

Unpredictable shifting of ice, (always possible) could have grave ecological consequences. The results of a blowout or tanker spill would be felt more in the Antarctic than any other area, as most of the fauna is living in, or very close to, the sea. Baleen whales, which feed by taking in large mouthfuls of water and straining their food, would be presented with another man-made obstacle in their bid to survive.

There are 7 claimant nations to Antarctica. These claims are unrecognised by other countries and overlap. The

Antarctic Treaty was signed on December 1959, by the original 12 consultative parties: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Chile, France, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, Russia and U.S.A. Since then Poland had become the thirteenth consultative party, and 6 other countries also adhere to it. The articles of the treaty forbid any military bases, manoeuvres or testing of weapons, guarantee free exchange of scientific information, neither deny nor support territorial claims, guarantee regular meetings and define areas of applicability. The Treaty applies to the area south of 60° South latitude, including all ice shelves - but not to the high seas within that area. Article V prohibits the disposal of nuclear waste and nuclear explosions but not the peaceful use of nuclear energy in the Antarctic.

The Treaty froze all political claims in the interests of science, and was the first international agreement which, being a Treaty establishing a demilitarised zone, contained by implication provisions to ensure that no nuclear weapons would be introduced into the area - a helpful precedent for more ambitious nuclear free zones.

The Antarctic Treaty has no fixed expiry date, but after 30 years any of the active parties may request a conference to review the treaty. This will probably happen in 1991. Since the ownership issue is extremely confused, the rights to the development of mineral resources of any commercial value are unlikely to be allotted easily. The right to exploit resources has traditionally been part of the concept of sovereignty. The exploitation of resources will encourage resentment

among the contracting parties which are currently without claims (U.S.A. and U.S.S.R.) as well as those countries in the Third World who want a share.

As well as this, given both New Zealand's and Australia's customary approach towards the exploitation of their own resources, foreign companies will be looked to as a way of doing the work and providing the initial capital.

Antarctica is the only relatively unspoiled and uncontaminated part of the world remaining - now is the time to ensure that:

1. the weapons ban continues
2. any utilisation of resources is considered secondary to the effective conservation of the Antarctic ecosystem.
3. in dealing with mineral resources, the Southern Ocean, the Antarctic and the Sub-Antarctic Islands are protected against any human damage, by the exclusion of all exploration and exploitation.

Carolyn Anderson  
Environment Group

Footnotes:

1. "The Frozen Continent" *Newsweek* Jan 1 1974
2. Macpherson, John G. *Footprints on a Frozen Continent* Methuen London 1975 p34
3. *New Zealand Herald* November 29 1979
4. Conference of the Committee on Disarmament *Comprehensive Study of the Question of Nuclear Free Zones in all its Aspects* UN New York 1976 p10-28
5. Keith D. Suter, *On Nuclear Free Zones* Sydney University 1978
6. Flambro, E. "Some notes on the future of the Antarctic Treaty collaboration" *American Journal of International Law* April 1974 p223-224

Hugh Cook made good, I accepted for Press. 'Plague' released in J his fortune capitals o came up to th last, nostalgic White and Ra

Craccum: Hu at a large num you describe Hugh C: I lik writer, a writr been my amb Craccum: Car full-time living Hugh C: That rate.

Craccum: How working on yo Hugh C: Plag 4 years ago, a it in to Dunlop me and said I see some cha until it suited 4 yrs, but I wo consistently c many man ho to make any r rather pitiful.

Craccum: Whe Hugh C: About Craccum: Had steadily befor Hugh C: No, I my tech cours 1979 I worked break before I cleaner-cum-c hotel.

I've also ser novel, which t decision on In They want to s before they glv second; and a long sword a will probably a give it over the story.

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Craccum: It se combination. Hugh C: You're combination. Y lead the book I won't find any introduced.

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Hugh C: Oh, ye seriously, mean was 16-1 could birthday I got a would pound c which eventuall mighty bonfire Craccum: Have them?

Hugh C: No, I re were I found it to write a book, anyone else wh thing, and I neve meeting anyone than I had, until press, and as I oice wanting c wrote it.

Craccum: The w Hugh C: Oh, the whole thing, and put in new f came from the p ting at Dunlop Chapman, and t criticism from a just I had; I four probably in that writing than I ha

Craccum: How a working on Crac as you enjoy it can to be writing



# REMEMBER HUGH COOK

Hugh Cook, ex-Craccum staff member made good, has had his first novel accepted for publication by Dunmore Press. 'Plague Summer' is expected to be released in July. Hugh is currently seeking his fortune somewhere among the capitals of Europe, but before he went he came up to the Craccum office for one last, nostalgic exchange with Katherine White and Raewyn Glynn.

**Craccum:** Hugh, you seem to have worked at a large number of things. What would you describe yourself as?

**Hugh C:** I like to think of myself as a writer, a writer of all sorts of things - that's been my ambition since I was very young.

**Craccum:** Can you see yourself making a full-time living out of this?

**Hugh C:** That's very much up to luck and fate.

**Craccum:** How long have you been working on your latest novel?

**Hugh C:** Plague Summer, I started it about 4 years ago, and about one year ago I sent it in to Dunlop Press, who wrote back to me and said it was nice but they'd like to see some changes. So I rewrote it twice until it suited them. I've worked on it over 4 yrs, but I wouldn't have worked consistently on it; I can't estimate how many man hours I've spent on it. Enough to make any return in term of dollars/hour rather pitiful.

**Craccum:** When did you put it in finally?

**Hugh C:** About last November.

**Craccum:** Had you worked on it fairly steadily before then?

**Hugh C:** No, in the latter part of 1978, I did my tech course, then in the first half of 1979 I worked for the star, and I took a break before I got my present job as a cleaner-cum-cook-cum-dishwasher at a city hotel.

I've also sent the publishers a 2nd novel, which they'll probably give me a decision on in August 1980 at the earliest. They want to see how the first one goes before they give me a decision on the second; and at the moment I'm working on a long sword and sorcery effort which will probably absorb all the energy I can give it over the next year or two - a fantasy story.

**Craccum:** Why did you choose to write about foot and mouth plague and drugs on the street? It seems an odd combination.

**Hugh C:** Those are just things that had interesting possibilities.

**Craccum:** It seems a very satirical combination.

**Hugh C:** You're saying it isn't a logical combination. You should wait till you've read the book before you say that. You can't find any jolts as new material is introduced.

**Craccum:** Is there kind of a hero?

**Hugh C:** No, I don't believe in heroes. It has a lot of victims.

**Craccum:** Does it have a lot of baddies?

**Hugh C:** Oh, yes, they're all baddies. Am I a victim or a baddy? I'm running away! In 20 days I'm gone. I've never had time in life to settle for being either.

**Craccum:** Have you always wanted to be a writer?

**Hugh C:** Oh, yes! I first started writing seriously, meaning about every day, when I was 16-I could type by then. On my 16th birthday I got a typewriter, so after school I would pound out these novels, 5 or 6 of which eventually found their way onto an almighty bonfire.

**Craccum:** Have you ever regretted burning them?

**Hugh C:** No, I remember how bad they were! I found it very difficult to learn how to write a book, because I never knew anyone else who was doing the same thing, and I never had the benefit of meeting anyone who had more experience than I had, until I sent the book to Dunlop Press, and as I said, they wrote to me twice wanting changes, and twice I rewrote it.

**Craccum:** The whole thing?

**Hugh C:** Oh, the whole thing or parts of the whole thing, and chopped out a lot and put in new things. All the suggestions came from the person who's editing the thing at Dunlop Press, a Mrs Patricia Chapman, and that was the first real criticism from a knowledgeable person that I had; I found it very helpful. I think probably in that year I learnt more about writing than I had in all the time up till then.

**Craccum:** How about when you were working on Craccum and then on the Star, did you enjoy it or did you find it helpful to be writing?

**Hugh C:** Journalism and creative writing are 2 completely different things, but I enjoyed it. Writing for Craccum and writing for the Star are also 2 completely different things, but I enjoyed writing for Craccum.

**Craccum:** How about some reminiscences from those days?

**Hugh C:** I remember thinking myself awfully smart that I could attend a meeting and within an hour produce copy that would be going to press that day. Thursday. But then, that was good going considering I was working by trial and error. Then I went to this journalism course, and they teach you style and method which make it very easy to cover something, then sit down and bang something out on a typewriter straight away.

**Craccum:** Why did you stop working for the Star? Who got tired of who?

**Hugh C:** I'm not going to go into that.

**Craccum:** You were on general news coverage weren't you?

**Hugh C:** At the Star, you start as a cadet in a room where there are about 30 people hammering away on typewriters, and there are about 4 cadets at one big desk with phones on it, and all the random calls from the public go to these cadets, which means they end up talking to a lot of cranks. You have a lot of odd jobs like cutting out and sorting all the things which have come in over the teleprinter, which starts chattering pretty early in the morning. You do the weather, and call the fire station and ambulances, make up airline timetables and lists of ships in port, and also while you're sitting in that office and all the other 30 are turning out their copy - 1 small newspaper paragraph to a page usually - they yell out 'copy', and you have to run down to their table and get the copy and take it to the people who are putting the newspaper together, and as a result it's rather a difficult atmosphere to work in. I did get given a round of my own - a group of city councils



out to the West - but generally I was spending most of my time on odd jobs. I don't like that. The end result was that I left. Or I was made to leave, one or the other.

**Craccum:** What you write is mostly based on your own imagination or fantasy, is that right?

**Hugh C:** It's mostly based on violence.

**Craccum:** It's an ad for the territorials?

**Hugh C:** Oh, that's not fair - that's very unfair.

**Craccum:** Why is it mostly based on violence?

**Hugh C:** Most literature is - have a look at your Bible sometime!

**Craccum:** But this is something that you choose to bring out strongly rather than ignore it?

**Hugh C:** Well it's the easiest way to write. Violence is the thing that will most easily give you action and a plot, and also complications to a plot.

**Craccum:** Isn't that copping out then?

**Hugh C:** Well, if I didn't want to write about violence I could always write a Mills and Boon, but some people would say that would be copping out.

If you were to write a history of the recent West Indies cricket match, the most dramatic parts of that history would be all concerned with violence.

A novel is entertainment, entertainment right. Entertainment as I see it is drama and drama is violent, and if you look in the newspapers, most of the things that make news and news equals entertainment are violent. If you chopped violence out of your newspaper you'd have a very small newspaper. If you chopped violence out of your novels you'd have novels that were difficult to write.

**Craccum:** So that's what your novels are about: physical violence and destruction of the human physical form?

**Hugh C:** This French writer George Simenon whom you probably know, said that each of his novels was about a character who was pushed to his limits and what happens to that character when he is pushed to his limits; that's what I'm trying to copy. That's where your drama is.

**Hugh Cook:** I want to be a story-teller. A novelist can be didactic if he wants, but no one's going to pay him much attention; the novel is becoming a very minor art form today. A book I read said the number of new novels published in the USA over the last 10-20 yrs has remained constant, between 90 and 120 - a measure of the novel's decreasing importance. If you have a mission to preach to the world, you ought to be making films or television programmes.

**Craccum:** Do you have any interest in writing for TV or films?

**Hugh C:** I've no interest at all in TV or films, but obviously that is the medium for someone who has a message to get to the world.

**Craccum:** Isn't that a contradiction - if you want to write stories, why restrict yourself to what you call a minor art form? Why no interest at all in these other mediums?

**Hugh C:** I want to write stories to make a living, and by restricting myself by writing stories for novels, I don't limit my potential income, because each good novel is a potential screenplay.

**Craccum:** But aren't you limiting your audience?



**Hugh C:** I've no interest in working in another medium; probably I work best when I'm alone. A person who writes his own novel has complete control over the material, at least until the publisher gets hold of it. Obviously when you're writing for TV or film, you're going to have to work with a team - a producer and a director. Also, I've been brought up in NZ, and I've been writing since I was 16 - for eight years now - and in all that time it has never even occurred to me that one day I might write for TV or film. Because here the film and TV industry is so small; it's only got going in the last couple of years. Now that the possibilities are opening up, I'm set in my ways; I've trained myself to write for one thing. I mean, I could do that, but if I was to think of writing for TV or film, I'd be back in dreamland - it's not what I've trained to do, and the abilities I've developed in writing stories don't necessarily translate. If I was to want to do that, I'd obviously set about writing plays, which would take 4 to 5 yrs to get anywhere.

**Craccum:** I gather from the fact that you have no hero to your book that you're not really interested in using the novel for character portrayal. Do you develop your characters as you write the book, or do you have a set personality?

**Hugh C:** No, they develop. The central character of Plague Summer, who is mixed up with this very violent business, is slowly destroyed by the lifestyle he's leading, and he develops, changes.

**Craccum:** Do you feel any affinity for this character?

**Hugh C:** After all the trouble he's caused me getting from one end of the book to the other, hell no! I should have murdered the bastard.



## ARTIST OF THE WEEK:

### Hika Reid of Ngongotaha.

It is only rarely in the world of art that one so young rises to impress his peers with his ability in a particular genre: one immediately harks back to young Wolfgang Mozart and the awe that surrounded his debut, or to the lad Keats, whose tragic demise so eloquently reflected the romanticism of the age he lived in. To those who value taste but are no less impressed by flair, who applaud skill but are no less pleased by happy coincidence, then the arrival of Hika Reid into the first rank of New Zealand artists will be doubly welcomed, firstly for his combination of the aforementioned virtues, and secondly for the fact that he's not a goddam Australian.

His presentation at the Ballymore exhibition was superlative, and while perhaps the selector's choice at the back of the programme was suspect, there at the front the traditions of New Zealand art were not simply being upheld, one might even go so far as to say they were being built upon. We have sent work by McCahon to our cousins o'er the Tasman Sea, we have even sent Sam Hunt (who unfortunately came back), but one can have no doubts that the most lasting impression in Australian circles has been made by Mr Reid, a real little beauty if ever Keith Quinn saw one.

The cognescenti may well dispute the tone this overview has taken towards this week's artist, citing looseness in his work, a stand-off attitude to the business at hand and what appears to be uncertainty about his position in his chosen field, but these qualms may be dismissed as conservative restrictions on the creative flame. As the well known critic Gombrich has said, 'Only in the realm of dreams has the artist found full freedom to create', and the connection is most apt here, for Mr Reid has freely admitted to the major role his dreams play in aiding his inspiration.

As civilisation marches on and the winter days wrap around us, our hearts are warmed by the knowledge that the spirit of humanity flourishes still in art and that the world is once more made safe by All Black domination. Cheers, Trev.

**NEXT WEEK:** Art in relation to the student aesthetic.

The Arts Editor



# on stage

**Bob and Nancy**  
**Little Theatre**  
**June 30th**

Bob Thornycroft and Nancy Lang, that is, two very talented people from Melbourne who have come straight from a tour of the Northern Territories to that other cultural wasteland of Australasia to entertain and edify us all. For the past three weeks they have been touring as guests with Limbs, and now they have started a season of doing street theatre, school, pub and workshop performances. Schools and workshops of course are where we expect to see dancers run away to, but street theatre and pubs, isn't that a little rough for a couple of dancers? Well, you've just put your finger on what makes this show different from a lot of others.

Bob states quite definitely that he has more interest in content than in just dance, that he wants to think as well as move, and what's more, he wants the audience to think as well, preferably out loud by reacting to what is being presented to them. Their show reflects this, with pieces of feminism, authoritarianism, self respect and so on. Interestingly, for dancers, they also do a piece on posers, strutting in front of the audience/mirror until their humour overcomes our self-consciousness. The act has been worked out in Australian cabarets and is none too subtle. Bob does say as he introduces each piece that the moral is only there if you want it but you don't have to take it, but the NZSAC press kit that came to Craccum openly stated that the tour is as much social comment as it is dancing.

I suppose that is a bit too heavy an attitude for your average aficionado of dance to take, so perhaps its just as well that they left their Malcolm Fraser and Bob Hawke masks back home and didn't do any of their overtly political numbers here. Any analysis of whether politics belongs in a dance routine will only lead into all sorts of bullshit about what is art, so suffice it to say that whatever Bob and Nancy do, they do it well. They are planning to do a show with Red Mole at the end of August, and if Red Mole have put together some new material that will be certainly something to see.

Of course the show isn't all capitalism meets communism and the overthrow of male chauvinism. One of the funniest parts was Bob's rendition of the classic ballet La Boheme, accompanied, not by music, but by his own truly Ocker tale of his mate getting a hernia while replacing the engine of an ancient Morris Oxford, and the whole show is pervaded by an atmosphere of wit, perception and charm. These are two extremely experienced, talented and charismatic performers.

So saying, it is a pity that the audience were not more responsive. Bob said afterwards that he prefers an active to a passive crowd, and that the reservedness of most New Zealanders is difficult for him as a performer to relate to. He is used to performing on bare stages with only house lighting and minimal backstage help but a lot of audience participation, and not just reaction to the show but additions to it. The ad lib is a valid device in theatre, and performers with the experience of these two have no problem coping with it.

It is perhaps difficult for New Zealanders to understand that there are two sides to any performance, unless they are pissed and sitting in front of something like a capping revue. Theatre in New Zealand, even scatological improvisations and informal skits, is revered and submitted to in much the same way as television, much to the detriment of both the actors' and the audiences enjoyment. Bob and Nancy seek response: they are not scared of their audience, for the people are part of the show.

So we're back to that first question about pubs and streets being too rough for dancers. Bob and Nancy don't just dance: they try to say something as well, and what they have to say they want to reach as many people as well, so they don't hide in theatres, under bright lights on fancy stages which act like barricades to their audience. Instead they get out and say it wherever it needs or wants to be heard. Anyway, I think that the pubs are the best theatres New Zealand has at the moment, so more power to these two for being prepared to get out there and act for what they believe in.

David Kirkpatrick



Elizabeth Leyland

# concerts

**University Music Group Concert**  
**Maidment Theatre**  
**22nd June**

The University Music Group gave another concert on Sunday night featuring works by Haydn, Schubert, Debussy and Mozart.

The programme began with the C major Piano Trio by Haydn. These trios, which have been somewhat neglected, work better in performance than they look on paper. They are extremely pleasant works to perform and to listen to, and within their technical limitations are beautifully constructed: they are imaginative and vivacious works and no more so than the C major trio played by Jeanetta McStay, Mary O'Brien and Coral Bognuda. This trio dates from the 1790's and admirably exhibits Haydn's treatment of the form. The first movement begins with a brief slow introduction leading into a lively allegro in 6/8, with the piano the backbone of the ensemble, having most of the musical action. The movement is short and the repeat of the exposition was observed giving the movement greater weight. The lyrical second movement was performed extremely well and the sympathetic treatment afforded by the ensemble did much to emphasise the beauty of its clean, uncluttered lines. The work concludes with a sparkling presto movement. In this movement as in the other two, we begin to see the emancipation of the string parts, that for so long had merely supported.

Brian Sayer joined Jeanetta McStay at the keyboard for a performance of Schubert's Fantasie in F minor, op 103. For many people this was the highlight of the concert, with a total understanding between the pianists enabling an

immensely satisfying performance of this great work, responding to the technical and emotional demands easily from the hauntingly beautiful opening to the tempestuous fugue at the end. It was a memorable performance.

After the interval, Coral Bognuda and Jeanetta McStay joined forces in Debussy's Sonata for Cello and Piano. This work dates from the last years of Debussy's life and remains almost oblivious to the revolutionary developments of Saliosberg and his pupils. The work is in two movements, the first with that languid melodic growth so typical of Debussy, exploring the entire expressive range of the cello. The second movement is the most interesting with its extended pizzicato opening and the use of harmonics later on. Its mood is that of a serenade and the delicate scoring enhances this atmosphere of freedom and gaiety. Coral Bognuda played the work sensitively and dealt with its technical complexities with ease. Jeanetta McStay's accompaniment was technically impeccable and thoroughly musical.

The programme concluded with Mozart's E flat Piano Quartet, a masterpiece even by Mozart's standards. The three movement work was performed by Brian Sayer (piano) David Nalden (violin) Philip Clark (viola) and Coral Bognuda (cello). Brian Sayer was very impressive both as a pianist and as a chamber musician. The piano part, stylistically speaking, is concerto-like and yet he did not fall into the trap of regarding himself as a soloist. Rather, he held the ensemble together, dominating in his bravura passages and being quietly supportive when required. His was an intelligent performance, as was the whole ensemble's after some doubtful intonation at the beginning.

A.D.J.B.

## McLaughlin's Model Railway

With the announcement of the electrification of the main trunk line there has been a frenzy of comment both verbal and in the press. Craccum always abreast of the developments that shape our tiny nation, breaks its silence on the marvellous events that will be seen by our children's children as each dog eared page in our nation's history, a decision of such magnitude that it will seem a shining beacon in the annals of international rail transport. We are truly on the precipice of great wonders.

New Zealand, long recognized for its great prowess in the world of rugby and advanced views in the field of education will soon embark on a course that will prove her as one of the few nations to occupy that rare distinction of being traversed by the wondrous ELECTRIFIED RAILROAD. I

moderate price. I have never been a admirer of the Italians in their attempts to produce motorised vehicles as I have found them cluttered with unnecessary devices of little fortitude. The Lima concern is well noted for their European designs and general excellence of design. Although moderately expensive they are of superior reliability.

Marklin of the West German Republic represents the most interesting of the tenders; they have a truly excellent range of electrified systems of both overhead and rail carrying current. Although of a rather expensive nature their products are unparalleled for both precision (a feature at which the Germans excel) and reliability (a necessity in our more remote areas).

Whilst many may criticise this move as



have it from a well known source that among the tenders for this momentous undertaking are none other than TRIANG, HORNBY, LIMA Of Italy, and MARKLIN of Germany. A truly mixed bag of international contenders.

Triang are probably the underdogs in this play of international contenders, they're not greatly favoured in the circles of major rail concerns although they would present the cheapest tender (always a factor of concern when considering a project of this magnitude) but their product suffers from its low cost.

Hornby have been an established firm in the United Kingdom for many years and was greatly favoured in the days of steam traction. Their range of mainly British based locomotives and rolling stock is always of a consistent standard and at a

too little too late, it is, in my opinion, a decision that will, given the necessary encouragement, remain an invaluable asset to our little nation. A positive boon to the Kiwis of the future. But not only will it serve the nation as a whole, it will also be of great comfort to our aging minister of railways as he will no longer have to miss important debates in Parliament winding up the dilapidated key on the present system which must plague his overburdened mind. And if all goes well we may see an extension of the system to cater for the passing of official messages around parliament itself, save those of classified nature or any to the Minister of Education as he never receives the written word in any case.

Philip Bishop



# galleries

## John Miller Vote Rata and Other Photographs Real Pictures Gallery June 16 to July 4.

John Miller's straightforward documentary photographs provide a refreshing change from the polaroids, colour xeroxes, and esoteric art photographs that have become staple fare at both of Auckland's photographic galleries. Miller works in the tradition of documentary photography - full frame photographs, all using available light. Miller's rigid adherence to the conventions of 'straight photography' is admirable though on occasions his reliance on available light makes for murky prints. In a number of photographs though, available light is skillfully used to enhance the dramatic power of the image. This is particularly evident in the photo of Mana Motuhake's first election meeting - here what might have been a mundane snap develops a dramatic intensity due to the powerful burst of sunlight that invades the dingy interior.

The natural vehicle for good documentary photography is publication, and I believe that Miller's photographs suffer by being placed in an art gallery. The alienating affect of the gallery setting is heightened by the shoddy manner in which the photographs are presented. All the snaps are enclosed by a heavy black border, and centered within a disturbing mass of warped white cardboard - the whole shebang mounted behind reflective glass. The irritating process by which good journalistic photographs are transformed into Art objects.

However, the best of these photos work in spite of their presentation. The most striking photo is a snap of Rata addressing a group of forestry workers. A beautifully timed shot that speaks eloquently of the difficulties that faced Mana Motuhake, in taking their message to the diverse Northern Maori electorate.

The later photographs in the 'Vote Rata'



series recall the misery and bravado of being at the election party of the losing candidate. The dejection concealed by drunken revellry and grim resolve to do better next time. Though Miller's obvious sympathy with Mana Motuhake perhaps

prevented him from making the most of this situation. This is particularly evident in the photo of the supposedly spirited haka, given by Rata supporters after he admitted defeat - a poorly composed photo that seems to have been included

out of sympathy for the loser rather than for photographic merit.

The best of Miller's photographs capture the spirit of the moment with straightforward honesty and great dramatic power.

Peter Parker

# books

## Retreat from Apartheid: New Zealand Sporting Contacts with South Africa by Richard Thompson Oxford University Press

Again the issue of sport and politics is raising its head, HART is mobilising for the fight to stop the Springboks coming to N.Z. The South African Government have been widely publicised for apparent 'relaxations' of the laws governing sport between different racial groups within its borders. There are probably many people who need a book like this one right now.

Richard Thompson takes the issue back to its earliest beginnings when in 1921 a South African rugby team toured N.Z. and played a match against a Maori side. The following cable was intercepted by a Post Office official who had been so struck by its contents that he kept a copy: '... it was

bad enough having to play a team officially designated 'New Zealand Natives' but the spectacle of thousands of Europeans frantically cheering on a band of coloured men to defeat members of their own race was too much for the Springboks, who were frankly disgusted.'

Things are now said to have changed and this book is a catalogue of the changing relationships between N.Z. and South Africa in all sports, not just rugby. Thompson of Canterbury University's Sociology Department is a long-time analyst of this country's race relations and he has bent over backwards to write unemotionally on this dangerous issue. All his sources are acknowledged and his descriptions of events based on factual accounts. It is doubtful whether he could be accused of writing a biased sentence, a tone of reasoned inquiry pervades the book.

The battle about whether sport and politics should be mixed has raged for a long time here, and yet the single most astonishing fact revealed in this book is that the controversy, as far as official records go, has remained largely buried. In fact the refusal to acknowledge the issue is the strongest justification for Thompson's book and also for his labelling of the whole matter a tragi-comedy. And that is the reader's response to the book. One laughs in disbelief at the Rugby Union's ostrich-like refusal to discuss the issue, and shakes one's head at their final desperate announcements.

'Retreat from Apartheid' catalogues the whole extraordinary history with clarity, objectivity and fascination.

John Broad  
International Affairs Officer

## John Reynolds Paintings 100m2 Federal Street

Reynolds cites Master Drawer Cy Twombly and Antonio Tapies as prime influences. Two underdogs currently breaking through 'Flash Art' into 'Art Forum' Exposure after years detention under the cool reign of the bare isms. The influence is obvious and boldly up front on these paintings, together with a certain 'Pop' control which anchors Freer Forms down.

Bib White canvasses drawn over in black crayon/charcoal; in some-patches of a neutral musk pink, in one that all over-under the crayon. There's a certainty, a lyrical confidence here that seems to have developed a more removed sense of control over the time spanned by these works. For me then, Work-of-the-Show is the most recent, 'Dance the Slow Samba', one the Artist is still unsure of, — he's still in that 'getting acquainted' period Pollock worked out. With its steady 'grind' of horizontal zig-zags touched off by a flash of (Ruscha?) light, crossing out above, and a winding 'eighty' wine-glass drawl, it seems to burst about with a lithe dumbness - a quality Reynolds claims he's after. So ! success. And its in this one that the stencilled words/title seem to pull the work together rather than add aspects of a refined aspiration which some of the other paintings fail to achieve.

The earlier, unprimed 'Small Symphony For Women' and its untitled sister piece are other highlights, it being some of the intermediary (?) works which, perhaps through their transitory formal properties, are the least substantial on show. Still a strong show, ample justification in itself for 100m2, a new alternative art space. It's in Federal Street, a few doors in from Wyndham Street. Next show (June 30th) is Dean Buchanan. See you there.

T.W.

# flicks

## Starting Over Alan J. Pakula Wintergarden

Comedy being so largely a matter of personal taste (or tastelessness), it doesn't really tell you very much to stay that **Starting Over** had me laughing like a drain from beginning to end. Not since **Manhattan** have I been so convulsed with mirth.

But that's not coincidental - the two films have lots in common. Both superbly satirise the life-styles of today's affluent Americans and the traumas involved in their pursuit of happiness, and both are brought to life by crisp, assured direction and excellent performances. The differences between them are mainly ones of tone: Pakula tends to be a little less distanced from, and critical of, his

characters; and where Woody Allen chooses these days to emphasize formal style and structure, **Starting Over** has a freer and more naturalistic approach. In many ways, Pakula's film emerges as the warmer and more buoyant of the two. It has also some special virtues - a keen eye for detail and unique feel for physical objects such as keys, couches and potted palms. In the cluttered world of newly-divorced Phil Potter, his would-be country singer ex-wife, and his on-again off-again nursery teacher girlfriend, people are defined as much by their material possessions as their actions. Significantly, it's on the brink of a major purchase that Phil suffers his major emotional crisis, and later is buying groceries with his wife when their marriage breaks down a second time. When he attempts a clumsy reconciliation with the other woman in his

life, he disguises himself as Santa Claus.

Against this background of materialism and psychological self-analysis, Pakula builds his social fable with pace, humour, and a rare sensitivity. After his brilliant but woefully underrated **Comes A Horseman**, this film is certainly a sharp contrast - but perhaps an even more assured and masterful work. A fair share of the credit, though, should go to his cast, all of whom (even in the smallest roles) deliver shrewd and accurate performances. Jill Clayburgh and Candice Bergien are excellent, but Burt Reynolds really deserves a special mention. It's the first time I've seen him play a human being, and he does it very well.

P.B.H.



# the jim burns review page

## Blood & Guts-Violence in Sports Don Atyeo Cassell

The manly game of rugby suffers frequent criticism chiefly on account of its association with apartheid. More recently serious injuries to players have concerned the public, parents and the medical profession, particularly in respect of spinal damage. Unfortunately instead of heeding the warnings of experts, rugby administrators are inclined to minimise the problem which could result in the players being at greater risk.

Atyco an Australian born journalist with an international reputation who spent three years researching sports injuries and fatalities, provides an historical background and investigation back to ancient Greece and the Roman Empire. His survey is painstaking and includes the various codes of football, boxing, motor racing and ice hockey, frequently narrated with some humour. When an American stock car driver invented the Demolition Derby back in 1958 he advertised for '100 men not afraid to die.'

The question arises as to why people become involved in dangerous recreation; apart from the exuberance of youth and a desire for a place in the sun, plus the enjoyment of acclamation, sportsmen of the top class welcome tours to countries they otherwise wouldn't see in a lifetime. Professionals receive immense payments as performers in congenial occupations, albeit with some degree of risk.

The study is not confined to the players; the author makes a psychological study of spectators at sporting functions and observes their reactions to obvious dangers, nor does he neglect the violence that erupts among prejudiced fans for whom a team carries city or national pride. Referees are not immune to their partisanship.

A Hamilton orthopaedic surgeon C.H. Hooker expresses his concern over rugby injuries that can lead to total paralysis and the New Zealand Rugby Union cannot ignore his alarm and expose players to the

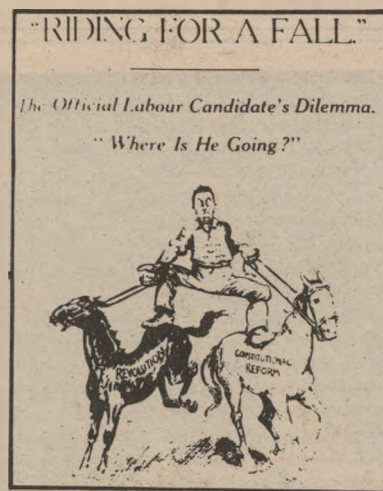
possibility of further deaths. Meanwhile those who are worried by current savage trends in our sports can extend their knowledge of the associated problems by undertaking a careful reading of 'Blood & Guts.'

## Labour's Path to Political Independence Barry Gustafson Auckland University Press and O.U.P. 1980

Two recent by-election successes in Onehunga and Northern Maori appear to demonstrate that although the Labour Party is still in opposition a resurgence to political strength is not impossible. This new study of the party's growth in the first two decades of the century is opportune for it indicates some of the objectives of the movement.

In fewer than two hundred pages Dr Gustafson provides a concise but comprehensive record of turbulent years in its development. In the preface he states: 'Labour started its life as a party of protest, the collective spokesman for the discontented sections of society, who felt frustrated economically ... who were opposed to conscription, who detested land aggregation and speculation, who hated war profiteering, or who were generally dissatisfied with the society in which they lived and believed that a more just and egalitarian future was possible.'

He presents a brief period of our history, animated with so many dramatic incidents and personalities that the impression is conveyed that the era is longer than it was. The thoroughness and extent of his research are such that the references, bibliography and index require thirty pages and his biographical appendix with portraits, compact as it is, need a further twenty. His selection of illustrations embracing political figures, social conditions and cartoons are so apt and



numerous that in importance they compete with the text.

The story of the Labour movement is stirring and emotional, alive with dilemmas and quandaries; militants liberals, socialists, conscience, unions, conscription and the Waihi strike. There unfolds a cavalcade of early stirrers who were indeed inciting from the soapbox; Holland, Savage, Semple, Fraser, Paul and McLaren. The author recaptures the spirit of the times and it is not an exaggeration to suggest that it is because he too as a political candidate has experienced the clamour of the hustings.

But the question inevitably arises; did the first Labour government achieve what the original agitators envisaged? And if they didn't where did they fail? Have we made progress in terms of justice, equality and happiness? Do we suffer from greed, sloth and ineptitude? Whatever the answers one can state with certainty that author and publisher have combined to produce a fine book. You don't have to be a Labour supporter or even particularly interested in politics to become absorbed with this graphic period of New Zealand's history.

## South Africa-The Method in the Madness John Kane-Berman Pluto Press

There is no need for South Africa to have a Consul-General here to keep people informed about what is happening in his country, for the media provides an up to date service of events. 30 dead and 174 injured in a coloured township tells the tale of the worst riots since Soweto. As usual the injustices of apartheid was the cause, particularly in respect of the inequalities in education.

The present study by a South African journalist shows few signs that the country intends casting aside or even modifying policies that lead to these eruptions. He scrutinises the history of the last four years with special emphasis on non-white education and the role of the Soweto Students' Representative Council in Bantu education which is not compulsory.

The author considers that South African newspapers mislead readers; predicting future changes which do not occur, is seen as an instrument of control for soothing discontented blacks, by urging them to be patient a while longer so the white man can sort out all their problems. John Hopkins, who is covering the Lions rugby tour of South Africa, writes that Dr. Craven and other Afrikaners can't understand why the tourists are appalled by the conditions and laws of the country. What a difference from the story of harmony and justice between black and white that New Zealand rugby administrators are so enthusiastic about.

John Kane-Berman contributes to newspapers in South Africa and England including the 'Guardian'. He is most pessimistic about the future of his country and feels certain that resettlement and the Bantustan policy are leading South Africa to a tragedy greater than any that apartheid has yet inflicted. This work has also been published under the title 'Soweto; Black Revolt, White Reaction.'

Jim Burns

# DEATH ON A CAMPUS

## CREED

We believe in Marxfreudanddarwin.  
We believe everything is Ok  
as long as you don't hurt anyone,  
to the best of our definition of hurt,  
and to the best of our knowledge.

We believe in sex before during  
and after marriage.  
We believe in the therapy of sin.  
We believe that adultery is fun.  
We believe that sodomy's OK.  
We believe that taboos are taboo.

We believe that everything's getting better  
despite evidence to the contrary.  
The evidence must be investigated.  
You can prove anything with evidence.

We believe there's something in horoscopes,  
ufos and bent spoons.  
Jesus was a good man just like Buddha  
Mohammed and ourselves.  
He was a good moral teacher although we  
think his good morals were bad.

We believe that all religions are basically  
the same, at least the one we read was.  
They all believe in love and goodness.  
They only differ on matters of  
creation sin heaven hell God and salvation.

We believe that after death comes the Nothing  
because when you ask the dead what happens  
they say Nothing.  
If death is not the end, if the dead have lied,  
then it's compulsory heaven for all excepting  
perhaps Hitler, Stalin and Genghis Khan.

We believe in Masters and Johnson.  
What's selected is average.  
What's average is normal.  
What's normal is good.

We believe in total disarmament.  
We believe there are direct links between  
warfare and bloodshed.  
Americans should beat their guns into tractors  
and the Russians would be sure to follow.

We believe that man is essentially good.  
It's only his behaviour that lets him down.  
This is the fault of society.  
Society is the fault of conditions.  
Conditions are the fault of society.

We believe that each man must find the truth  
that is right for him.  
Reality will adapt accordingly.  
The universe will readjust. History will alter.  
We believe that there is no absolute truth  
excepting the truth that there is no absolute truth.

We believe in the rejection of creeds.

Steve Turner

## E.U. raises some questions about Student Life

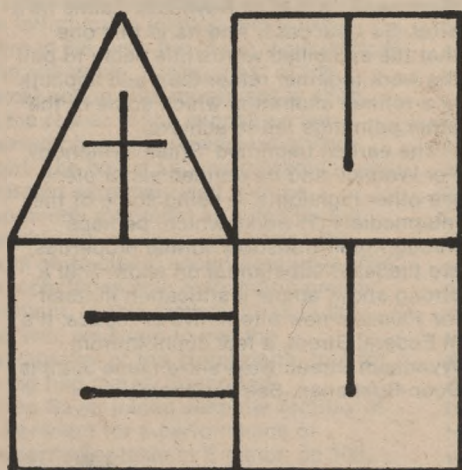
## LECTURE PROGRAMME

Monday 21 July "Why Death?" B 28 1pm

Tues 22 July "Why Love?" B28 1 pm

Wed. 23 July "Why Christianity?" B28 1pm

Thurs 24 July "Why Christ?" B28 1pm





# letters

## Camp/Christian Debate Lives

OPEN Letter to Auckland University  
Evangelical Union

Dear friends,  
I believe individuals of you as a group are responsible for the photocopied letter to homosexuals headed 'Everybody's struggling with something' which was taken from the magazine 'REACH OUT', and posted around the University Campus.

In reply to your letter of propaganda I am drawn to point out the weaknesses of what you say.

'REACH OUT', attempts to provide a positive Christian perspective on contemporary issues confronting adolescents and young adults ... to challenge, provoke, inform ... to say good things well ... and in the process share something beautiful and fresh'.

I am afraid I was almost sick as I read your letter, though I must commend you for attempting to approach the topic of homosexuality at all. The tone of your letter is so condescending it can hardly pretend to be 'positive and fresh'.

On one hand you show some glimmers of understanding, yet on the other you say homosexual lifestyle is sin.

On the one hand you are prepared to accept us as homosexuals, yet on the other you are telling us to resist our feelings and affections.

I will refrain from using the word bigotry because it is used so often these days, it has almost become a hackneyed expression.

You assume that 'homosexual activity' is wrong so readily, that I doubt you have any real understanding of what it means to be a homosexual. It is a misinterpretation of the bible, and your own failure to recognise all the dimensions in which love may assert itself is the basis of your false assumptions.

I am not about to get into a theological argument about how we should or should not interpret the Bible. What I do know is that everyone is free to make his/her own peace with God.

Especially so, since everyone's idea of God will be essentially different in its frame of reference. After all, if we choose to let God into our lives we do have some choice as to what part he will play in it.

One very worthwhile statement I often read in Reach Out concerns being yourself. In being a Homosexual I am being myself, yet you seek to change me, and what is more you try to force your sexual models and ideas on me.

You should realise that homosexuality has been around for a very long time: that is no more a predisposition than is heterosexuality.

The advice you offer about honesty should not be made more wisely. People just learn to be honest with themselves, however, before they can be honest to other people.

You suggest talking with someone who is not homosexual. This shows your own distrust of homosexuals who have the same good intentions and wishes as you have with regard to those 'struggling individuals'! I ask you: How will you be able to help overcome my fears and needs as a homosexual if you have not had firsthand experience of them? If you have no appreciation, no experiences to reflect on, how can you offer worthy support and advice??

I do not doubt God's great strength in my life. I have only very recently come to accept God, and already he has made great changes to my life. I have faith in God, to show me the way, to correct my weaknesses and faults, and also to forgive my sins. It seems you doubt God's strength in guiding my sexuality, and therefore seek to guide/control it yourself! To conclude: I ask that you refrain from being so condescending in your manner. You should realise that the majority of homosexuals are very happy that they can be what they are. The major burden in the Gay peoples lives is created by well meaning but misguided Christians such as yourselves, who undermine the very foundations of Church and religion.

N.K. Pearson

Lord IS my Shepherd,  
Who knows I am Gay.

## STB Clears The Air

Dear Katherine,

Further to my recent discussion with you and the correction forwarded to you via Sharon Alexander of our Auckland office to the article which appeared in Craccum Volume 54, Issue 10, can I make the following additional comments. You will recall that the correction sought related to an article which appeared in Craccum reporting the NZUSA May Council. In that article the incorrect statement was made that the auditors of the Student Travel Bureau Ltd (Hutchison Hull & Co) had refused to sign the Company's annual accounts. As we are both aware, that is in fact not correct. The position was in fact that the Board of Directors attempted to ensure that the accounts for the year ending 31 March 1980 were finalised and audited for presentation to the NZUSA May Council. The reason behind this is that NZUSA as the Company's major shareholder holds only two Council meetings a year it was felt desirable to present to the first available Council the audited accounts of the Company. The fact that this was not achieved was disappointing to the Board of Directors.

I believe however that this failure to have the accounts finalised and audited prior to NZUSA May Council should be considered in the light of the following facts.

NZUSA, for example whose financial year ends at 31 December managed to have their accounts audited by 14 May 1980, a matter of days before NZUSA May Council. Further, the record of NZUSA's constituent students' associations in this regard is not excellent. For example I understand that even at today's date the Lincoln College Students' Association is completing work prior to audit of their 1979 accounts.

Your article makes mention of the fact that the affairs of the Company have 'always been shrouded in a murky depth'. Frankly, the murk as it exists tends to exist in the mind of those able to receive answers to their queries rather than the student body at large. I note in this context for example that you make the comment that 'nobody understands how STB works or rather why it doesn't, least of all me'. Can I therefore invite you to forward to me any queries you may have about the operations of the Company

currently and its future intentions and I am more than happy to answer these (consistent with normal business practice) for publication by you in Craccum at a later date.

You do make mention that the Student Directors (Messrs Underwood, Chronican and Bowers) were censured for their failure to have circulated prior to the NZUSA Council Meeting, their reports. This is correct, but you did fail to mention that the reports of Phil Chronican and Graham Bowers were available for circulation during the Council Meeting. Further, following consideration of my detailed report to the Council Meeting as Managing Director there was significant discussion about the activities of this Company at a Finance & Administration Commission Meeting on the Sunday evening of the NZUSA May Council Meeting. The details of this discussion were not of course commented upon by you in your article.

Finally, you make mention of the attitude of Massey delegates with reference to Massey Travel. Again I suspect that some facts might be helpful. Massey Travel which is an operating division of Massey University Students' Association is an appointed agent of Student Travel Bureau Ltd. As such, it sells a range of student flights, tours, exchange schemes and similar on conditions as regards eligibility, commission rates, payment terms etc as laid down by the Student Travel Bureau Ltd. As such of course, Student Travel Bureau Ltd endeavours where possible to assist the development of Massey Travel. You do further make comment that Massey Travel "is operating at a handsome profit". For the record, I understand that the profit of Massey Travel last year (although I have not seen the audited annual accounts of the Massey University Students' Association for the 1979 financial year and neither could NZUSA provide these from their records) was about \$2,000.00. In this context the audited annual accounts of Student Travel Bureau Ltd for the year ending 31 March 1979 disclosed a profit of \$17,375.00.

Yours sincerely,  
David Cuthbert,  
Managing Director STB Ltd.

## Fightback Craps Out

Dear Kate,

I am extremely disappointed at the pitiful turnout of students at the Department of Education picket of Wednesday 2. The feedback which I have received from students and through the SHG survey indicates that students are almost universally dissatisfied with the Supplementary Hardship Grant scheme. But when the time came to demonstrate your dissatisfaction to the public where were you? Only 60 people went out to the Department. We are not going to get anywhere with the Education Fightback campaign if this sort of attitude persists. No amount of grizzling about education cuts will have any effect unless we show to the public that we have a genuine case and are not full of empty words. People must be involved in the campaign - it's not good enough to support it in words only. So get involved. Come and see me at the Studass office. If you haven't the time to do a lot, at least come on the pickets and demonstrations. This is your campaign. If it doesn't work it is you who will suffer.

Ivan Sowry  
EDUCATION VICE-PRESIDENT

## Ziggy Who?

Dear You,

Just sitting here wasting my time so I thought I'd write a letter to Craccum. It has come to my attention that Queen St has developed a new horde of little Mods, could this be due to the coming out of Quadrophonia ... ??? Personally I think Mods are fine but the pits is seeing those little kids who were still in nappies boogying to Donna Summer when punk was in and Zwines was the place to go. It was about time they discovered the trend, London was full of Mods ages ago and even now the scene is changing rapidly. So to all the little kiddies grow up and don't start any fights with the Skinheads or you'll definitely get your head kicked in.  
Lambretta

Dear Craccum,

Taking a respite from our studies to read the latest Craccum we noticed in the letters column that there was no letter from 'us'. We are taking this opportunity to rectify the situation.

Yours sincerely,  
M.E. Newton & J.E. Hamilton  
(no relation) (no pun intended)

## Computer Games

Dear Miss Kate,

This letter is really addressed to all those people out there who are tired, listless, lacking energy but can't face up to Pluravit. Lament no more! For I have discovered a new pastime which requires little physical effort, a great deal of skill, yet which is easily learnt and non violent. It is called 'Reach The Self Opening Door' or R.T. SOD. for short.

"What's so bloody marvellous about that?" you ask. Ah ha! There's just one catch. The object of the game is to walk up to and touch the Self Opening Door without making the door open while you approach. In other words to out-smart the bastard.

A good door on campus is the new one at the Rec. Centre end of the Symond St tunnel. It works by some gadget over the door which detects movement. So you have to creep up very slowly. Any sharp twitch (even an eyebrow at close range) will set it off.

The best time of day for a bit of R.T. SODding is early in the morning or late at night, so there is less chance of some insensitive smart-arse upsetting your concentration and ruining ten minutes of effort by walking past and charging through the SOD himself.

Suggested guidelines for official RT SODding:

- (1) Attempts when the door is broken or during power shut-offs don't count.
- (2) No electronic, mechanical or extra-sensory jamming techniques allowed.
- (3) If the door opens you have to go back and start again - no cumulative 'SODding, thank you'!
- (4) No crawling.

Perhaps to get things going CRACCUM could donate a chocolate fish to the first (authenticated) successful player, or even hold a championship, judged on a time basis. How about it?

Yours in anticipation,  
Chris I.





# letters

## Cephalopods Against Graffiti

Dear CRACCUM,

I would hereby like to make it abundantly clear to one and all that as Presidential candidate for the Mollusc Party, I IN NO WAY endorse any of the graffiti posted in support of the Mollusc Party. I would like to take advantage of your letters page - with its vast readership - to reach as many of my fanatical supporters as possible.

While I appreciate their sterling efforts in what has been an incredibly successful (if indeed unofficial) graffiti campaign, I can in no way officially condone such actions, given the position of responsibility which I hold On Campus. Unless we tread VERY carefully the aforementioned activities could back-lash against the Party and seriously reduce our majority in the coming election. So cool it ladies, OKAY?

**Yours in Littlereddinghood,  
Dermot Cooke  
1981 Mollusc Party Presidential Candidate**

## Right On, Sister!

Dear Craccum,

Regarding the poem by Daryl Wilson which appeared on the back of issue 12. Quite an amusing and probably accurate anecdote but the attitude of the woman described is not unjustifiable and frankly the Womens' Movement can and should do without that sort of smart arse, off hand abuse. In putting down feminists he is doing exactly what he supposedly deplores - disregarding problems and effectively damaging an already oppressed faction. It should also be pointed out that gay men are notoriously anti woman therefore Mr Wilson's lack of interest in them sexually does not necessarily mean that he isn't capable of or exempt from sexist behaviour.

**Sincerely,  
Elizabeth Leyland**

## Poets Fight Back

Dear Katrina,

Let's talk about A WALKING, TALKING POET DOLL. Let's just state that "the yearly POET AWARD" - otherwise known as the aspiring poet's killer - is the certifiable ape of the year.

Who, for heaven's sake, wants to see TWO nineteenth century Hardys? Who wants to BE Hardy? You don't have to dislike any nineteenth or seventeenth or any other "teenth" poet, to know that in a society where dissatisfaction with one's self, and the need to walk in the shadow of a hero, is not only detrimental to one's mental and creative health - but downright self-effacing and worthless!

Granted, they were and are magnificent poets. But who wants a direct copy alias "revival" of past centuries today?

To learn from one's favourite poet or poets is wonderful. If it spurs you on to write masterpieces of an equally, (if not better) standard, then so much the better for the growth of poetry! And what about innovation? Originality? They obviously just don't exist in 'our' "Yearly Poet Award".

Admittedly, the whole thing is a bit of a joke. It's supposed to be humorous. But publicity of this nature is very real.

It's a very real threat to commercialise crap and bury poets.

**Yours,  
Who justifiably doesn't see why good opportunity should be turned into wasteful mockery for the serious young poet.**

## Bob Who?

Dear Katrina,

Your review of Auckland Restaurants is a good start, but why not send your fine reporters to some of the cheap suburban eating houses - there are plenty about.

Suggested starting places:

Bakehouse, Devonport  
Gumdiggers, Birkenhead  
Hotchpot, Balmoral

Isn't this a boring letter?

**Bob**

## Park Up Put Down

Dear Katrina,

Firstly, many apologies for this not being typed as I am not in the possession of the necessary skills or equipment. Also, I don't know what double-spaced is (except when applied to mathematics - and even then .....) being a poor Bisc student.

I realise that articles in CRACCUM, may her typesetters never strike, are not necessarily the opinions of the editorial staff nor, necessarily, reflect the policy of said persons.

However, I question the inclusion of a certain article giving explicit instruction in the ways of using (abusing?) your sexuality. I am not protesting on the grounds of shocked prudery. But rather for the points listed herein:

(1) Most people I'm sure have probably gained a knowledge of all that was said and I'm certain some have even put it into practise (with a-c or an -s?)

(2) If this was meant to be humorous or facetious (spelling?) then it fortunately failed in its appointed task. It wasn't funny - it was really just plain 'dirty' (yuck - might be a better word)

(3) Why people insist on degrading something so beautiful and personal as sex, whether it be by 'humour' or porno, at times eludes me - no doubt I will receive a lot of feedback on what else eludes me and my lack of completeness. I'm sorry for you people.

(4) No child has to be taught how to lie - they do it instinctively. The principle is the same.

(5) The person who wrote this has my sympathy. An attitude such as expressed in the article can never allow anyone to really know the meaning of true love (oh 'sob sob' you cry in sarcasm, such is your right and death) and really ever be able to return it.

Thank you for reading

**Lots of love and**

**God bless you**

**Sean (pronounced 'naked sheep')**

P.S. No I'm not queer, a poufter, gay or deranged.

P.P.S. despite the fact that 9,999 people say one thing and 1 person say another does not necessarily mean the 9,999 people are right. If you're honest the proofs around to be seen chow

## Nice Headline

Dear Katherine,

Just a wee note to clarify a small point in Craccum last week. In 'Election Trivia' your correspondent H.R. Haldeman, made the following comment when speaking about the candidates for the position of AVP.

"With four newcomers this promises to be an intriguing race".

It is not that I object to being called a 'newcomer'. Admittedly this is only my second year at University, but I have been involved with working for the Students Association now for some eighteen months or so. Last year I worked quite extensively on Craccum and was a member of the Craccum Admin Board. Also I did work for Education Fightback, and worked a little at August Council up here during the August vacation. As your correspondent said I edited this year's Orientation Handbook and am this year's TITWTI editor. This year I am one of the AUSA's Social Controllers, am partly responsible for Capping, am a member of Publications Committee and various other AUSA activities.

Admittedly I have never run for Exec before, so if elected I will be a newcomer to the Executive scene.

To finish I hope I have clarified the situation somewhat in respect of your correspondent's final comment about the AVP candidates...

"This is one area where No Confidence appears to stand a good chance." I feel that I am far more competent (though by no means probably the only person) to fulfill the position of AVP than No Confidence.

**Thanks a million,  
Flona Cameron.**

## Buddha Joins The Pope

Dear Editor,

I was outraged at the statement by Deborah Smith in her article defending abortion that: 'If a woman has a miscarriage what she aborts has only a rudimentary nervous system. It certainly possesses no memory, no feelings, no capacity to reason and no personality. UNDER PROPER CONDITIONS AND WITH SUFFICIENT TECHNICAL ADVANCES ANY CELL TAKEN FROM A PERSON'S BODY CAN BE DEVELOPED INTO A COMPLETE HUMAN BEING. This is clearly and utterly false. It is another case of scientists promising miracles which they have no evidence that they will ever be able to perform. The scientists can't even make a simple living blade of grass, nor create even a grain of sand, yet she claims they will be able to take a living cell and develop a complete human being from it. It is simply ridiculous and unscientific to accept such a statement which has in no way been proven.

Her first statement is equally false as the living entity 'is made to enter the womb of the woman through the particle of male semina to assume a particular type of body'. (1) The living entity exists with or without the body but takes shelter of the semina of the father and subsequently the womb of the mother, so whether the body is formed or not is of no consequence. If she would like to argue that if the soul exists without the body, what is the harm in destroying that body. I'd like to ask her how she'd feel if I approached her with a sledgehammer and offered to kill her body. It is confirmed in the Vedic literatures that the child in the womb does have feelings and memory. (2)

If there were no living entity present, Why bother to abort it? There would be no need to kill something that doesn't exist. It is the duty of the mother, of any responsible adult to protect the weak, and who could be weaker or more helpless than a child in the womb? It is totally dependant on the mother, and that person, to whom it looks for protection and nourishment is the very person that kills it... can this be defended under any circumstances?

**Diana Romera**

(1) Srimad Bhagavatam 3rd Canto, Part 4, Ch. 31, Text 1.  
(2) Srimad Bhagavatam 3rd Canto, Part 4, Ch. 31, Text 9

## Can't quite fathom this one ...

Dear Katrina,

A.P. writes that Lou Reed hates himself. That is naive. Lou Reed is not Lou Reed. If A.P. has listened to 'Take No Prisoners' and has missed that point then who shall ever know? I bet A.P. wears one of those street-wise black Lou Reed shirts and dark glasses. I bet Lou Reed does too. Spot the difference. Take no prisoners. This is culture but you should pay the full price if you miss the 'refinement'. (P.M.)

**Thank you.  
A member of the public**

## Zog Zog Zog Zog Zog

Dear Katrina,

Please pass my congratulations onto Zog for a truly brilliant and informative article; 'Parking Up' (CRACCUM Issue 11). My boyfriend and I found it very helpful indeed. He has a Mini Clubman GT and had it not been for my reading the aforementioned article in my sister's copy of your most wonderful weekly, I fear we should be living in agonising frustration even now.

Thanks to Zog's thoughtful hints for beginners such as ourselves, Steve and I were able to have a really amazing time. We both eagerly await the day when one or both of us leaves home, and we can enjoy freedom of sexual expression in the privacy (and comfort) of our own bedroom. Until such time, however, we shall continue to practice our very own form of Auto-eroticism. You too, Katrina, are to be congratulated for publishing such an article. I feel certain that many others such as ourselves will benefit from Zog's lucid and constructive comments.

**Yours gratefully,  
Marcelle**

P.S. I bet that the book, if it's ever published in N.Z., will be declared R.18. Makes you sick - doesn't it?

# Your money man right on campus



Henry Grimshaw at the Bank of New Zealand is always willing to talk to you about your financial problems. He knows it's tough for a student to make ends meet these days. If you've got a special financial problem call into our campus office and arrange a time for a chat.

You'll find an understanding attitude backed by solid, practical help and

advice. You might be surprised at just how much we can do for you. Advice is free at the Bank of New Zealand. So, if there's a financial problem worrying you talk it over with us. We'll do our best to help.

Ask for Henry Grimshaw,  
University of Auckland Branch  
Phone: 774-024



**Bank of New Zealand**  
Here when you need us - on campus



# hague's rave

This is a continuation of Kevin's 'State of the Nation' rave which appeared in last week's Craccum.

So how has A.U.S.A. done this year? All activities must be seen in the light of a very tight budget and general financial stringency (budget \$30,000 deficit cannot be exceeded). Particularly, clubs and societies will have felt the pinch with grants reduced over last year in many cases - please bear with us - we'll try and put things right for next year.

Social events have increased in number, variety, and scale (orientation capping) and will continue to do so. Publications have maintained a good standard, with Orientation Handbook in particular being outstanding.

The Campus welfare group, CONTACT, has got under way this year, and despite one or two teething problems, is very active and very effective (side note: anybody who isn't already taking part in the car pool scheme and would like to should drop in at the Student Information Office next to the club notice boards). Two groups that spring to mind and cannot be passed over because of their ultra-high level of activity on campus are the Environment Group and Unifems. I think they're amazing.

Politically, A.U.S.A. has done well also. Indications are that student protest played a major part in preventing the quinquennial grant, and the TSG being much worse than they have been. Student protest has had generally a high level of involvement and effective demonstration. The one upsetting thing has been media coverage of demonstrations. While the issues have generally been picked up well by the press and radio from my press releases and so on, it is one of the comments of the President's life that fewer than thirty people protesting against Adela's visit at the airport rates a lead story on the front page, while 4,000 people demonstrating in Queen St. against education cuts gets a column inch or so tucked somewhere in the depths of the newspaper.

We have been fortunate this year in the visits of Isabel Allende from Chile, Fatimaullahi from Iran, Gilles Kati, the Southern African scholar from Ghana, and a representative of the South African Trade Unions. We have also had forums with Gillian McKay from HART, and Sue St. Clair from Rape Crisis Centre. By the time you read this, Felix Donnelly will also have spoken to the assembled masses.

Before I close, I would like to reply to comments made by Darryl Carey shortly after his resignation. We have had three resignations from Exec this year - two through academic pressure and one through disillusionment.

Darryl has raised an issue which has long been a bone of contention in

political and administrative arms of A.U.S.A. Constitutional review committee of student's associations - whether or not there should be a split between the last year recommended that there should.

My personal opinion is that there shouldn't. I don't feel that politics and administration can be separated. There are political sides to every administrative decision, just as there are administrative concerns in every political issue - Darryl notes that whenever a new project comes up, somebody asks 'where is the money going to come from?' and demonstrates my point neatly. That is as it should be. The decisions that are made must reflect both the political issues and the administrative concerns. I feel that the present nature of Executive is well suited for this task. I agree with Darryl that something must be done to involve more people in SRC. I don't think that an administrative/political separation is the right 'something'.

Overall, I am well pleased with the Association's activities so far this year. We have been politically active and successful, the social activities we provide have improved in both quality and frequency, relations with the University are getting better, a Deed of Management is soon to be settled, and the Executive is working well (despite a little internal friction on occasions, but we all come out the better for it).

The Association has run up large deficits in the last few years, and there will need to be a substantial fees rise (\$10 or possibly more). Next year we can expect better results still. Obviously there is very much more work that needs to be done. There is however, only a limited amount that we can do with the resources available to us. We are currently not too far off that limit.

I would like to express my gratitude to all the voluntary workers both on the Executive and off it who make the Student's Association what it is. Thanks also to the A.U.S.A. staff without whom nothing could be achieved and especially to Jo Howard, the Catering Manager, and to the catering staff. The prices on our own lines are the cheapest in town and the food is of a very high standard. In addition, the high turnover is enabling us to subsidise other activities rather than vice versa.

Well, I hope I've satisfied my critic from last week's issue. The length of this week's column is due not only to the fact that I promised it would be substantially longer than usual, but also because I'm sick in bed so I've got time to write it before Thursday night!

I hope to see you in the Old Grad Bar on the second floor of the cafeteria building on Tuesdays and Thursdays from noon to 2.30p.m. starting this week for a little bit of casual drinking and intellectual conversation in the GRAD BAR GROVEL.

# stop press

The Executive Meeting on 3rd July was chaired by John Broad. He didn't do too well at first but warmed up as the meeting progressed and finally managed the job quite creditably.

The Association has had a letter from a jeans manufacturer offering to sell jeans on campus at special low prices. After some discussion the executive decided to give them the opportunity to sell their goods in the quad. So at some time in the future there will be a group of people in the quad hawking jeans and other denim goods.

Later in the meeting elections were held for the position of students association representative on the Library committee. Two candidates offered themselves for selection. Firstly, David Rose, who said "I've had a lot to do with libraries and (this committee) is always one I've wanted to go on." Secondly, Ivan Sowry, who said that "although I've not had close contact with what goes on in libraries ... I probably know more than most students." Actually they both said much more than that but it wasn't much more interesting. After two ballots neither candidate had an absolute majority and so nominations were re-opened and another election will be held at the next meeting.

The question of AUSA representation at August Council came up once again. A little while ago the Executive voted to send all members of this years executive plus all those elected to next year's executive to the August Council. This is a fine idea in principle. But August Council is to be held at Otago University down in Dunedin and it will cost about four thousand dollars to send everyone to it. What a colossal waste of money. However the Executive endorsed the plan and will send twenty-four people to Dunedin and pay for their transport and accommodation.

At the SRC meeting on 3rd July someone suggested the possibility that the President had lapsed from the Presidency because of his non-attendance at two consecutive SRC meetings. But the

Executive didn't accept that he had been duly summonsed to those meetings as is required by the Constitution. Hence Kevin escaped losing his position on the Executive and remains President after all.

In the middle of the discussion on the proposals to spend \$35,000 on renovations to the milk bar/coffee bar I had to go to catch my bus so I'll do a write-up of this next week.

J.G.B.

# punting

Paeroa races at Avondale on Friday followed by Auckland trots on Saturday night means punters have good opportunities to win something.

Trots are also on at Addington where Cecil Devine will be having his last meeting as a driver because he has reached 65 which is the compulsory retirement age. Some to follow are Afore Ye Go, Country News, True Tuapeka, Ao Marama, Gentle Knave and El Mac. On the galloping scene look for Strike Four, Inca, Plasma, Sovereign Step, Because and Good Bye Girl.

On checking our account I find we are \$12.75 short with one bet outstanding. London Trader did not start last time so the \$15 goes on Country News - \$15 place.

If you thought about buying a horse consider this - the other week an American buyer paid \$100,000 for a 3-year-old pacer which goes to show that money does grow on 'trees'.

B. Gamble



## CAMPUS TRAVEL

\* Watch this space each week for news from your student travel centre \*

Student Travel will be arranging a programme of flights between New Zealand and Australia this coming summer vacation.

Full details are expected at the Student Travel office early August. Call into the office at that time and get the latest fares and flight details. MEANWHILE .....

## GETTING AROUND AUSTRALIA

### BY AIR

If you are under 26 years of age and the holder of a valid International Student Identity Card (ISIC) you qualify for a 25% discount on domestic Australian airfares. Reservations and tickets for this fare and all domestic Australian air travel can be obtained at your Student Travel sales office.

### BY RAIL

As agents for NZ Railways Student Travel can reserve and obtain tickets for you on any Australian Rail service. The Austrailpass offer you unlimited first class travel on the rail network of Australia at the following rates:

14 days \$ AUST 200.00	1 month \$ AUST 320.00
21 days \$ AUST 250.00	2 months \$ AUST 450.00
	3 months \$ AUST 560.00

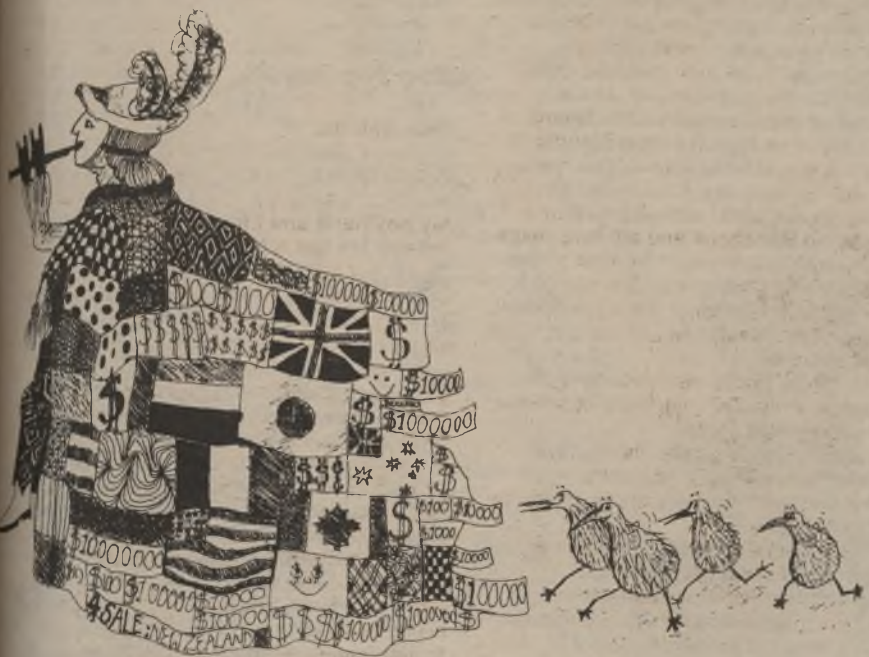
### BY COACH

The Aussiepass offers you unlimited coach travel throughout Australia travelling with Ansett Pioneer. The present rates are:-

14 days \$ AUST 147.00	35 days \$ AUST 278.00
21 days \$ AUST 200.00	60 days \$ AUST 347.00

and you should note that Aussiepass can only be purchased in New Zealand. In addition to coach travel your Aussiepass gets you 10% discount on selected accommodation, car rentals and Ansett-Pioneer sightseeing tours.

Further if you just wish to travel on individual sectors of Ansett-Pioneer coach network then as a student holding an ISIC and booking through Student Travel you qualify for a 20% discount.

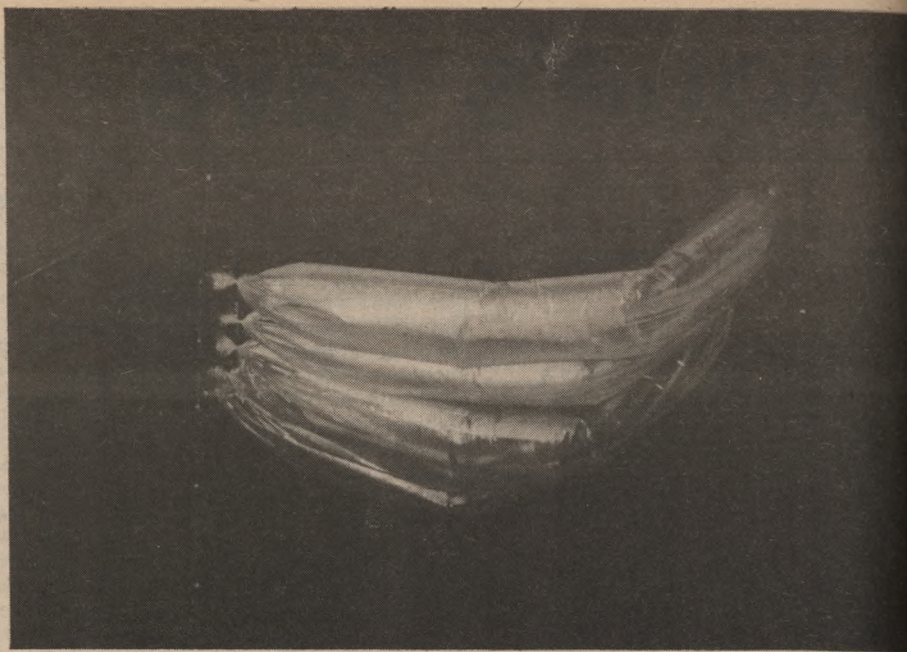




Katherine White



Paul Hewson



Katherine White



The structure, Grafton Motorway, last Sunday in June.

David Faulis

